Vol. XIII. No. 1

JUNE, 1919

Bulletin of the

# College of Mary

## **CATALOGUE 1918-1919**



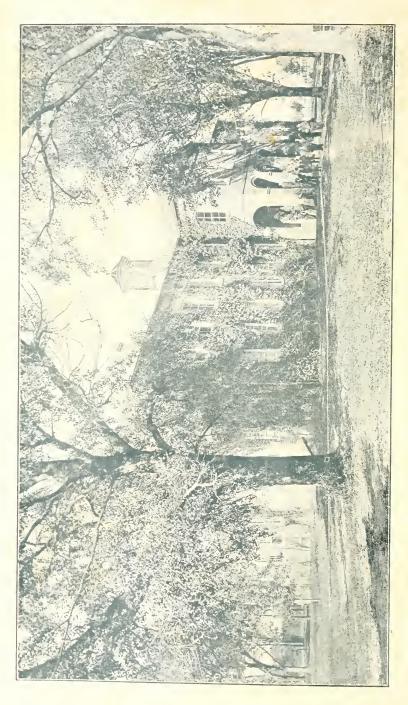
ANNOUNCEMENTS 1919 - 1920
Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Year

(Entered at the Post-Office in Williamsburg as second-class matter)



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Bulletin of the

# College of Mary

### CATALOGUE 1918-1919



Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Year

(Entered at the Post-Office in Williamsburg as second-class matter)

1919	1919	1920	
JANUARY	JULY	JANUARY	
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APRIL	OCTOBER	APRIL	
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## Calendar of Exercises and Holidays 1919-1920

First Term Begins	Thursday, September 18th
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 27th
Christmas VacationBegins 1 P	P. M., Saturday, December 20th
Exercises Resumed8:0	00 A. M., Monday, January 5th
Birthday of General Lee	January 19th
Intermediate Examinations	
Registration for Second Term	January 31st
Beginning of Second Term	February 1st
Birthday of General Washington	February 22nd
Final Examinations	
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, June 6th
Celebrations of the Literary Societies	Monday, June 7th
Alumni Day	Monday, June 7th
Closing Exercises of the Session	Tuesday, June 8th

## PART I

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
HOLDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS
DEGREES CONFERRED, 1917-1918
HISTORY
GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

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#### Board of Visitors

The Rector of the College
JAMES HARDY DILLARD
Vice-Rector
GEORGE PRESTON COLEMAN

The Visitors of the College

To March 7, 1920
JAMES NEW STUBBS\*
Woods Cross Roads, Gloucester County, Va.
JAMES ROBERT JORDAN
Smithfield, Va.

GEORGE PRESTON COLEMAN Williamsburg, Va.

HENRY JACKSON DAVIS Richmond, Va.

SAMUEL WALKER WILLIAMS Wytheville, Va.

To March 7, 1922

JAMES HARDY DILLARD

Charlottesville, Va.

CARROLL PIERCE Alexandria, Va.

NATHANIEL TERRY GREEN Norfolk, Va.

FERNANDO SOUTHALL FARRAR Jetersville, Va.

RANDOLPH PRESTON COCKE Williamsburg, Va.

<sup>\*</sup>Died April 10, 1919. Succeeded by Oscar L. Shewmake, Richmond, Va.

## THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, EX-OFFICIO HARRIS HART

Richmond, Va.

The Secretary of the Visitors
LEVIN WINDER LANE, JR.
Williamsburg, Va.

#### Officers of Instruction

PRESIDENT AND MASTERS, OR PROFESSORS.

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.\* President.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Litt. D. Dean of the Faculty

CAROLINE FRANCES TUPPER. Ph. D. Dean of Women

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D. Professor of Politics and Economics

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Litt. D. Professor of the English Language and Literature

VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT, A. M., M. D. Professor of Chemistry

HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, Jr., M. A.† Acting Professor of Biology

RICHARD McLEOD CRAWFORD, A. M., M. S. Professor of Fine and Industrial Arts

HENRY GUSTAVUS HOTZ, Ph. D.:

Acting Professor of Education, Associate Professor of Philosophy, and Supervisor of the Observation and Training School

> WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S. Professor of Physics

JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, M. A., Ph. D.

Professor of History and Associate Professor of the English Language and Literature

#### WESLEY PLUMMER CLARK, M. A.

Professor of Latin and Greek

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned to take effect July 1, 1919, and elected president emeritus. President elect Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler, Ph. D.

tJohn Woodside Ritchie, Professor of Biology. On indefinite leave of absence.

thenry Eastman Bennett, A. B., Professor of Education. On leave of absence. Y. M. C. A. War Work, France.

## EARNEST JACKSON OGLESBY, M. A.\* Professor of Mathematics

JOSEF ROY GEIGER, A. M., Ph. D.

Professor of Philosophy and Psychology and Associate Professor of Education

#### ROBERT GILCHRIST ROBB, A. M.

Professor of Chemistry

## ARTHUR GEORGE WILLIAMS, M. A. Professor of Modern Languages

EDITH BAER, B. S. Professor of Home Economics

DAVID JAMES KING, M. D. College Physician

#### WALTER FINNALL CROSS FERGUSON Laboratory Assistant in Physics

#### DAVID BRACKENRIDGE STUART Laboratory Assistant in Biology

ALBERT PETTIGREW ELLIOTT LESLIE WALTER SIMMONS Laboratory Assistants in Chemistry

## VERNON MEREDITH GEDDY, A. B. Director of Athletics

<sup>\*</sup>On leave of absence for military service, Alfred Davis, M. A., acting professor until January, 1919.

## Officers of Administration and Assistants

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D. President of the College.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Litt. D. Dean of the College

CAROLINE FRANCES TUPPER, Ph. D. Dean of Women

HERBERT LEE BRIDGES, A. B. Registrar of the College and Secretary to the Faculty.

LEVIN WINDER LANE, Jr.
Treasurer of the College and Secretary to the Board of Visitors

BERTHA WILDER
Physical Director of Women

WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S. Supervisor of Dormitories for Men

EMILY PRYOR CHRISTIAN Librarian

ALBERT PETTIGREW ELLIOTT LESLIE WALTER SIMMONS Assistant Librarians

MARY ANNE MORECOCK Secretary to the President

JEAN CHRISTIAN STUART MERCER College Secretary

> ESTHER WARREN RODIMON Manager of Boarding Department

## Administrative Committees of the Faculty

The President is "Ex-Officio" Chairman of all Committees

I. Entrance and Advanced Standing PROFESSOR HALL

II. Student Supervision
PROFESSORS HALL, KEEBLE, CLARK, TUPPER

III. Student Activities
PROFESSORS CLARK, GEIGER, WILSON

IV. Public Activities and Exercises
PROFESSORS CRAWFORD, GEIGER, WILSON

V. Schedule, Curriculum and Degrees PROFESSORS HALL, KEEBLE, CLARK

VI. Library PROFESSORS WILSON, DAVIS, HAYDEN

VII. Recommendations and Self-Help
PROFESSORS GARRETT, BRIDGES, HOTZ, GEIGER

VIII. Catalogue
PROFESSORS KEEBLE, HALL, TUPPER

IX. Discipline
PROFESSORS CLARK, HALL, DAVIS, GARRETT, WILLIAMS

X. Public Advertising and Publicity
PROFESSORS OGLESBY, WILLIAMS, ROBB

XI. Improvement of Buildings and Grounds
PROFESSORS CRAWFORD, WILSON, TUPPER

### Holders of Scholarships

1918-1919.

The Chancellor Scholarship—George Washington Parsons.

The Soutter Scholarship—William Finnall Cross Ferguson.

The Corcoran Scholarship—John Coridon Lyons.

The Graves Scholarship—ROBERT ALEXANDER MAGILL.

The Philo Bennett Scholarship—Clarence Eugene Perkins.

The Phi Beta Kappa Scholarship—Herbert Lee Bridges, Jr.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology Scholarship—Eugene Van Buren Van Pelt.

#### State Student Honor Roll

THORNTON MANSFIELD SHACKELFORD.
WALTER HUGHART CHEATHAM.
WILLIAM HURD BOYER.
EUGENE VAN BUREN VAN PELT.
LESLIE ELEY BUSH.

## Degrees Conferred

June, 1918.

#### Bachelor of Arts.

Broadwater, Earl Benton	
Byrd, Jesse Rawls	
Charlton, Clarence Luck	
Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus	
Jenkins, Floyd Franklin	
Mapp, Alf JohnsonBelle Haven, Va.	
Peatross, Louis Ashby	

#### Bachelor of Science.

Blakemore, Arthur HundleySer	nora, V	<sup>7</sup> a.	
Robinson, Arthur PembertonSky	yron, '	Va.	
Stephens, Ennalls Albert	icomico	Church,	Va.

#### Teachers' Diplomas.

Addington, Justin Winsor	Mace Springs, Va.
CHEATHAM, WALTER HUGHART	Wirtz, Va.
MILTEER, HORACE GREY	Hobson, Va.
Neblett, Benjamin Haynie	Lunenburg, Va.
SIMMONS, LESLIE WALTER	Newsoms, Va.
WARREN, LLOYD EARL	Portsmouth, Va.

## Register of Students of College Standing

4 1 1 70 1 YF 11	N. CH. N. CH. C. Y.
	Norfolk, Norfolk Co., Va.
	Stuart, Patrick Co., Va.
	Kenbridge, Lunenburg Co., Va.
, 1	Newport News, Warwick Co., Va.
	Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Blanks, James William	Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Boyer, William Hurd	Independence, Grayson Co., Va.
Brent, Laurence	. Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.
Bridges, Florence Margaret	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Ivor, Southampton Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va.
	Crittenden, Nansemond Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Savedge, Surry Co., Va.
	Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.
	Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.
	Montross, Westmoreland Co., Va.
	Jarratt, Sussex Co., Va.
	Dendron, Surry Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Superior, Wisconsin.
	Chatham, Pittsylvania Co., Va.
	Weyanoke, Charles City Co., Va.
	Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.
	Emaus, Pennsylvania.
Donaldson James Nalson	
	Quinque, Greene Co., Va.
Edwards, narry nooper	

Elliott, Albert Pettigrew	Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.
Farrar, James Cannon	Drakes Branch, Charlotte Co., Va.
Fentress, Herbert Smith	
Ferguson, Walter Finnall Cross	Leesburg, Loudon Co., Va.
Fisher, John Bosher	Midlothian, Chesterfield Co., Va.
Foster, Malcolm Dewey	Bertrand, Lancaster Co., Va.
Garrett, Van Franklin, Jr	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Giles, Jesse Alan	Washington, N. C.
Goodwin, Winifred Anderson	Ashland, Hanover Co., Va.
Green, George Preston	Surry C. H., Surry Co., Va.
Haile, Mary Virginia	Minor, Essex Co., Va.
Hall. Emily Moore	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Hall William Pollard	Shanghai, King and Queen Co., Va.
Harris, Ruth May	Centralia, Chesterfield Co., Va.
Harris, Florence Mae	Morrison, Warwick Co., Va.
Harrison Harry Tucker	Cartersville, Cumberland Co., Va.
Hatfield, Carolus Russell	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Henderson, John Walston	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Henley John Turner	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Henley William Thomas	Tappahannock, Essex Co., Va.
Hopkins Aubrey Edwin	Portsmouth, Norfolk Co., Va.
	Dunnsville, Essex Co., Va.
	Lahore, Orange Co., Va.
Hudson, John Guy	Lahore, Orange Co., Va.
	Lahore, Orange Co., Va
	Sebrell, Southampton Co., Va.
Jennings George Alvan	Toano, James City Co., Va.
	Lynn, Massachusetts.
	Gilmerton, Norfolk Co., Va.
	Gilmerton, Norfolk Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Blackstone, Nottoway Co., Va.
	Shuff, Patrick Co., Va.
	Rescue, Isle of Wight Co., Va.
	Port Norfolk, Norfolk Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
	Chase City, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
	Kenbridge, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Lyons, John Coriden	Spotsylvania, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
Major Charles Leslie	Stormont, Middlesex Co., Va.
Trajor, Charles Bosher	va

Marable, William Irvine	Finneywood, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Marshall, Dewey Hobson	
Mitchell, Benjamin Burruss	. Brandy Station, Culpeper Co., Va.
Murphy, Robert, Jr	
Murphy, William Tayloe	Mt. Holly, Westmoreland Co., Va.
Neblett, James MacFarland	
Osborne, James Monroe	
Owen, Richard Andrew	Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Palmer, Evelyn Virginia	Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.
Parrish, Ratling Jack	
Pearson, Paul Chester	Enfield, King William Co., Va.
Percifull, Joseph Edward	Newport News, Warwick Co., Va.
Perkins, Clarence Eugene	
Person, Alice Saunders	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Peyton, Thomas Pendleton	Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va.
Pierce, Chester Gaver	Alexandria, Alexandria Co. Va.
Powers, Gladys Elizabeth	Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Price, George Linwood	Newport News, Warwick Co., Va.
Reid, Edna Widgen	
Reid, Laura Louise	
Richardson, Alvin Bertrand	Franktown, Northampton Co., Va.
Rives, Robert Carroll	McKenney, Dinwiddie Co., Va.
Robinson, Patrick Alexander	Lester Manor, King William Co., Va.
Ross, Celeste Prince	Edgerton, Brunswick Co., Va.
Scott, Elizabeth Beverly	Lightfoot, James City Co., Va.
Settle, Lunsford HealyTemplemans	s Cross Roads, Westmoreland Co., Va.
Shackelford, Thornton Mansfield	Barboursville, Orange Co., Va.
Sibley, Richard Cecil	Newport News, Warwick Co., Va.
Simmons, Leslie Walter	Newsoms, Southampton Co., Va.
Smith, Howard Chandler	
Smith, James Bathurst, Jr	
Snyder, William Seth, Jr	Penniman, York Co., Va.
Somerville, Louis Randolph	Norwood, Nelson Co., Va.
Spain, Herbert Lee	
Stephens, Allie Edward StakesWicon	
Stuart, David Brackenridge	
Temple, Roy Roosevelt	
Tennis, Clyde William	Hampton, Elizabeth City Co., Va.
Terrell, William Amonette	
Thompson, Russell Randolph	
Thornton, Margaret	Roanoke, Roanoke Co., Va.
Tipton, John Albert, Jr	
Ware, Henry Hudnall	
Warren, Lloyd Earl	Portsmouth, Norfolk Co., Va.
Webb, Nathaniel Jarratt	Ivor, Isle of Wight Co., Va.

N	Whitehurst, Wilson Speight	Princess Anne, Princess Anne Co	., Va.
N	Vicker, Norvell Elliott	Sutherlands, Dinwiddie Co	., Va.
N	Vilkins, James Edward	Newport News, Warwick Co	., Va.
H	Vilkins, Marie Hovey	Newport News, Warwick Co	., Va.
II	Villis, Edward Tyler	LaCrosse, Mecklenburg Co	., Va.
$\mathbf{Z}_{i}$	ollinger, Carl Albert	Saxe, Charlotte Co	Va.

## Students' Army Training Corps. Disbanded December 7, 1918.

Acey, Elmer MartinB	
Acey, Wilmer FranklinB	lakes, Va.
Allen, Horace HendersonK	lenbridge, Va.
Alling, Charles Calvan	
Baddour, Joseph Shikey	
Bergida, Joseph HenryB	
Blanks, James William	
Boaz, James WilliamSt	
Boyer, William HurdIr	
Bresee, Harrison Pendleton	
Brooks, Julian Arlington	
Carneal, James Durrette, Jr	
Carter, William Russell	
Chandler, Ferdinand Fairfax	
Chappell, John Robert, JrJa	
Christian, William Turner	
Christopher, Leon Recse	
Clarke, Al Bernice	endron, Va.
Conway, James Anderson, Jr	
Cook, William HenryLa	
Copland, Arthur Francis	
Cox, Lenwood Clifford	
Cunningham, George Overdorf	
Daffron, Andrew John, JrR	
Dahnke, HenryU	nion City, Tenn.
Darden, Samuel Putnam, JrL	
Davis, Francis Atwell	ichmond, Va.
Derr, Morris William	
Doggett, William SnowR	
Donaldson, James Nelson	
Farley, Percy HunterB	
Ferguson, Walter Finnall CrossL	
Fisher, John Bosher	
Fitchett, Ervin Willard	
Foster, Malcolm DeweyBe	
Garrett, John Wesley	amworth, Va.

Goad, Robley Roosevelt	. Hillsville, Va.
Goodrich, Ray Wilkes	.Chester, Va.
Hammette, Marion Livingston	.Cowpens, S. C.
Henley, John Turner	
Henley, William Thomas	. Tappahannoek, Va.
Hodges, George Dallas	
Holmes, John Lawrence	. Opie, Va.
Hughes, James Aubrey	
Jennings, Kelsie Garman	.Star, Va.
Johnson, Ernest Melvin	
Johnson, Robert John	
Johnson, William Waller	. Gilmerton, Va.
Jones, Allen Franklin	. Warsaw, Va.
Jones, James Thomas	. Blackstone, Va.
Jones, Thomas Jefferson	. Galax, Va.
Kaull, Kenneth Stevens	. Newport, R. I.
Kelley, Lawrence Edgar	. Clintwood, Va.
Kent, Yelverton Oliver	. Norfolk, Va.
Kyle, Clyte John Madison	. Galax, Va.
Mapp, Alf Johnson	. Belle Haven, Va.
Marshall, Dewey Hobson	
Mason, William Overton, Jr	. Lassiter, Va.
McCaslin, Walter Wood	. Richmond, Va.
McDonald, Gerald Edward	
Murphy, Robert, Jr	
Neblett, Benjamin Haynie	
Northern, Claude Walton	
Owen, Richard Andrew	
Page, Harry Calvin	
Palmer, Carl Thomas	
Peyton, Thomas Pendleton	. Charlottesville, Va.
Pierce, Chester Gaver	. Alexandria, Va.
Pratt, Edward Shepherd	. Norfolk, Va.
Pruden, John William	Port Nerfolk, Va.
Pullen, William Henry	. Batesville, Va.
Robinson, Patrick Alexander	
Rogers, Percy Lawton	. Appomattox, Va.
Row, Lawrence Henshaw	. Penniman, Va.
Ruffin, Randolph Harrison	. Richmond, Va.
Rupinen, Paul	. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, William Kennon	
Sharp, Elmer Eugene	.Orange, N. J.
Skeeter, Everett Turner	
Skinner, Jesse Randolph	. Kenbridge, Va.

Smith, James Bathurst, Jr	.Sharps, Va.
Starnes, George Ewing	.Gate City, Va.
Sutherland, Howard Mason	.Church Road, Va.
Talley, John William	. Beaver Dam, Va.
Temple, Roy Roosevelt	Crichton, Va.
Tennis, Clyde William	. Hampton, Va.
Thomas, James Garland	.Charlottesville, Va.
Thomas, John Lemuel	. Portsmouth, Va.
Thomas, Malcolm Everett	. Appomattox, Va.
Thompson, Russell Randolph	. Soles, Va.
Tipton, John Albert, Jr	. Hillsville, Va.
Ware, Harry Hudnall	. Wares Wharf, Va.
Wilhelm, William K	.Gate City, Va.
Wilkins, James Edward	. Newport News, Va.
Wininger, Hal B	
Zollinger, Carl Albert	Save. Va.

## Summer Session of 1918

	Dar Danie W
Alford, Carrie Lee	. Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
Arthur, Irving Talmage	. Driver, Nansemond Co., Va.
Barnes, Alta Foster	. Amelia, Amelia Co., Va.
Barron, Margaret Virginia	
Batte, William Henry	. Jarratt, Sussex Co., Va.
Blanks, James William	
Caffee, Robert Monroe	. Norfolk, Norfolk Co., Va.
Carneal, James Durrette, Jr	
Cassidy, Eugene Patricia	. Abingdon, Washington Co., Va.
Catron, Bonnie Emily	. Big Stone Gap, Wise Co., Va.
Chester, Georgie G	. Caldwell, N. J.
Chester, Florence G	
Coleman, Janet Haldane	. Williamsburg, James City Co., Va
Daugherty, J. Milburn, Jr	. Nickelsville, Scott Co., Va.
Davis, Sexxa Stokes	
Elliott, Albert Pettigrew	
Farrar, Cecil Fletcher	
Fisher, John Bosher	
Garrett, Susanne Yeardley	
Geiger, Dorothy Milchrist	. Williamsburg, James City Co., Va.
Gilbert, Hughes Lee	
Goodloe, Edward	
Goodloe, Edward Gordon	
Goodloe, William Tevenor, Jr	
Hall, Sidney Bartlett	
Hall, Mrs. Stella Reynolds	
Howe, Reata Steele	
Jennings, Clarence	
Jones, James Thomas	
Joyce, C. S.	
Kyle, Robert Swanson	
Lewter, John Crichton	Chago City Macklanhung Co. Va.
Long, John M	
Magill, Robert Alexander	
Minton, Virgil Bascom	Big Stone Con Wise Co. V.
Morris, Theo	Mortingville Henry Co. Va.
Omohundro Milos Parker	Forman Farls Dist. 1 W
Omohundro, Miles Parker	. rarmers Fork, Richmond, Va.

Outland, Grover Cleveland	Amelia, Amelia Co., Va.
Owen, Richard Andrew	Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Perry, William McDaniel	
Ratcliffe, Gladys Gertrude	
Sawyer, Leroy Lee, Jr	
Smith, Hinton Thomas	Drewryville, Southampton Co., Va.
Smith, Howard Chandler	
Smith, Rhea EdwardGate City, Scott Co., Va.	
Spotts, Courtland	
Stedman, Richard Martin	
Tyree, Mary Christian	
Vermillion, Lula Frances	Dublin, Pulaski Co., Va.
Wilkinson, William Jennings	Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va.
Number of students in college	131
Number of students in S. A. T. C	
Number of students in Summer S	Session
Total	
Counted twice	
Total enrollment	

### Students by Classes

#### Class of 1922.

Adsit, Edgar Hamilton Allen, Horace Henderson Baines, Lillian Hope Barksdale, Martha Elizabeth Berl, Floyd Joseph Blanks, James William Brent, Laurence Bridges, Florence Margaret Briggs, Ralph Clemens Burke, Alice Rebecca Carmean, James Walter Chandler, Alvin Duke Chandler, Ferdinan Fairfax Clarke, Lincoln Robinson Coleman, Janet Haldane Conway, James Anderson Cooper, Frederick Waldeman Copland, Arthur Francis Dennis, Catherine Teackle Donaldson, James Nelson Farrar, James Cannon Fisher, John Bosher Giles, Jesse Alan Haile, Mary Virginia Hall, Emily Moore Hall, William Pollard Harris, Florence Mae Harris, Ruth May Harrison, Harry Tucker Hatfield, Carolus Russell Henderson, John Walston Henley, William Thomas Hopkins, Aubrey Edwin Hoskins, William Hume Hudson, John Guy Jennings, George Alvin Johnston, William Carlisle King, Lloyd Nathaniel

Kyle, Clyte John Madison Kyle, Roy Everette Lee, Edward Myers, Jr. Lee, Elizabeth Lee, Margaret Marion Marable, William Irvine Marshall, Dewey Hobson Murphy, Robert, Jr. Murphy, William Tayler Neblett, James MacFarland Osborne, James Monroe Palmer, Evelyn Virginia Pearson, Paul Chester Percifull, Joseph Edward Person, Alice Saunders Pevton, Thomas Pendleton Pierce, Chester Gaver Powers, Gladys E. Reid, Edna Widgen Reid, Laura Louise Richardson, Alvin Bertrand Robinson, Patrick Alexander Ross, Celeste Prince Scott, Elizabeth Beverly Sibley, Richard Cecil Snyder, Willis Seth, Jr. Somerville, Louis Randolph Stover, Joseph Daniel Stephens, Edward Stakes Temple, Roy Roosevelt Tennis, Clyde William Terrell, William Amonette Thornton, Margaret Ware, Harry Hudnall Whitehurst, Wilson Speight Wilkins, James Edward Wilkins, Marie Hovey Willis, Edward Tyler

#### Class of 1921.

Bennett, Loren Boyer, William Hurd Bridges, Herbert Lee, Jr. Brown, Lucille Woodford Bush, Leslie Elev Chappell, John Robert, Jr. Clarke, Al Bernice Conway, James Anderson, Jr. Derr, Morris William Duff, James Foster, Malcolm Dewey Green, George Preston Henley, John Turner Hudson, Edward Dewey Hudson, Walter Robert Inman, Joseph Francis Johnson, Arthur Warren

Lewter, John Crichton Lyons, John Coriden Owen, Richard Andrew Parrish, Ratling Jack Perkins, Clarence Eugene Price, George Lynwood Settle, Lunsford Healy Shackelford, Thornton Mansfield Smith, Howard Chandler Smith, James Bathurst, Jr. Spain, Herbert Lee Thompson, Russell Randolph Tipton, John Albert, Jr. Ware, Harry Hudnall Wicker, Norvell Elliott Zollinger, Carl Albert

#### Class of 1920.

Akers, Isaac Dewey Calkins, Frank Seymour Carneal, James Durrette, Jr. Fentress, Herbert Smith Garrett, Van Franklin, Jr. Jones, James Thomas Joyce, Claude Alexander Lassiter, Alford Lee Love, Virginius Jeffress Stuart, David Brakenridge

#### Class of 1919.

Brooks, Julian Arlington Edwards, Harry Hooper Elliott, Albert Pettigrew Ferguson, Walter Finnall Cross Johnson, Robert John Johnson, William Waller Major, Charles Leslie Mitchell, Benjamin Burruss, Jr. Rives, Robert Carroll Simmons, Leslie Walter Warren, Lloyd Earl Webb, Nathaniel Jarratt

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS

### History

HARTERED in 1693 by an English king and queen, and bearing their names, the College of William and Mary, fostered by royalty and the care of the Bishop of London, soon became associated with all the activities of early Virginia. Its dormitories bear the name of the English estate of the Brafferton in Yorkshire, on the one hand, and on the other the names of Virginia's distinguished sons, Ewell, Taliaferro and Tyler. The president's house, accidentally destroyed by fire, was restored at the private cost of a king of France, and the statue of the popular royal governor, Lord Botetourt, still stands on a campus made sacred by the footsteps of the patriots, Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Monroe.

The college lived on with a fair degree of success under its first president, Dr. James Blair, until October 29, 1705, when it was unfortunately burned. The work of teaching went forward in spite of this disaster, and in 1711 the college had been rebuilt upon the old walls; with the addition in 1723 of the new Brafferton building, which was at first used as the Indian School. Later he south wing was added to the college building for a chapel, in 1732, and in the same year the foundation of the president's house was laid.

President Blair, by whom the college had been chiefly founded and through whose abilities it had prospered, died in 1743; and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, Dr. William Dawson, succeeded him as president. It was during President Dawson's administration that George Washington received his appointment from the college as county surveyor for Fairfax. In 1750 the Flat Hat Club was established. This was the first college club of which there is any record. Thomas Jefferson was a member of this club. The next president was the historian of Virginia, William Stith, who came to the office after Dr. Dawson's death in 1752.

Through a checkered career, as full of strife as of usefulness, the college, with a faculty of seven, went on in her labors, training men for the important struggle that was to come. During this period the presidents were Rev. Thomas Dawson, 1755-'61; Rev. William Yates, 1761-'64; Rev. James Horrocks, 1764-'71; and Rev. John Camm, 1771-'77. During Camm's administration, Lord Botetourt in 1771 donated a number of medals to the college, which were the first to be awarded in America as collegiate prizes. On December 5, 1776, the famous Phi Beta Kappa, the first and most distinguished of all Greek-letter fraternities, was founded by students of the college.

The character of the students of this early period of William and Mary's history may be judged by the influence of its alumni upon the making of the nation; three presidents of the United States attended classes at the college: Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler, and of these, two were students before the Revolution. Fifteen governors of Virginia were from these halls, and some of the most distinguished among them, Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, the Randolphs and John Page, were of the early years. Four signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Marshall, Blair, Bushrod Washington and Philip P. Barbour, of the Supreme Bench, swell the honor roll of those bygone days. Many as the distinguished sons of the college in later years have been, no period in its history has equaled in results the pre-Revolutionary times.

Throughout the Revolution the college continued its exercises save for a short period at the time of the Yorktown campaigns, when Williamsburg became for a while almost the center of the Revolution. The president's house suffered by fire, after having been the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis. As it was burned during its occupation by the French, it was restored at their expense.

In 1777 Rev. James Madison was elected president, and under his energetic management the college entered upon a new era. At this time Thomas Jefferson became a member of the Board of Trustees of the college, and put into operation many of his educational ideas. The college was changed to a university, and schools of modern language and municipal law—the first of their kind in America—were introduced. A general lecture system was instituted and free election was permitted among the courses offered. The principles of the honor system may also be discerned at this time. George Wythe, the professor of law, and James McClurg, professor of medicine, vied with President Madison in distinction. Although President Madison became the first bishop of the Episcopal Church in Virginia, the college never resumed its connection with the denomination after the Revolution.

President Madison died in 1812, having held the presidency since his twenty-eighth year; and the college suffered another lost in the transference of Jefferson's patronage soon afterward to his projected university at Charlottesville. The first presidents who followed were Rev. John Bracken, 1812-'14; John Augustine Smith, M. D., 1814-'26; Rev. William H. Wilmer, 1826-'27; Rev. Adam Empire, 1827-'36, and Thomas R. Dew, 1836-'46.

Under President Dew and a remarkably able faculty the attendance was increased to 140 in 1839, a larger number than had hitherto attended the college during any session. A brief period of internal strife was followed by a revival of strength and influences under Presidents Johns and Ewell. The presidents after Dew were Robert Saunders, 1846-'7; Benjamin S. Ewell, 1848; Bishop John Johns, 1849-'54, and B. S. Ewell, 1854-'88. In 1859 the main building of the college was burned for the second time, and the precious contents of the library destroyed. The war brought a suspension of the work of the college in 1861, and during the civil strife the main building was destroyed by fire for the third time; not, however, as before, by accident, but at the hands of Federal soldiers.

The Federal Government reimbursed the college for this loss in 1893.

After the war the college opened in 1865, with Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell again acting as president. An effort to remove the college to Richmond was defeated, and the burnt buildings were restored; but for financial reasons the work of the college was suspended from 1881 until 1888.

With the assistance of the State, there was a reorganization in 1888, with Lyon G. Tyler as president. A period of new life and usefulness was begun, and soon the college reached the most prosperous state in its history. In 1906 the college became strictly a State institution, operated by a board appointed by the Governor of Virginia. Since the reopening of the college many new buildings have been erected and the number of professorships greatly increased. A gymnasium, infirmary, science hall, library, two dormitories, a dining hall, and power house were built, and the working apparatus of every department is constantly being improved. The student body itself has increased in numbers, and is more satisfactorily prepared; the standard of requirements for entrance into college work and for the attainment of degrees has been materially raised. A spirit of wholesome growth and advancement is felt throughout the entire body-corporate of the institution.

## The Grounds and Buildings

The buildings of the College of William and Mary are situated upon a triangular campus, which is shaded by a beautiful grove. The total area of the campus is forty acres, the western portion of which is utilized principally for the athletic grounds.

The main college building, built originally according to plans drawn by Sir Christopher Wren, is the largest and oldest of the buildings, and most of its walls are those of the original structure of 1693. In this building are the lecture rooms of the departments of English, Latin and Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Education, Economics, Political Science and History, and the halls of the two literary societies. The south wing of this building is the chapel, in which there are many interesting portraits, with tablets erected to the memory of distinguished alumni. The north wing, where the House of Burgesses held its sessions in 1704-5 and in 1748-52, is used by the department of Drawing and Manual Arts.

Science Hall, erected in 1905, is located on the north side of

the campus, and contains the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Domestic Science and Physics. The departments of Chemistry and Physics occupy the first floor and the department of Biology occupies most of the second floor.

The library building, made possible by the generosity of friends of the college, was completed in 1908. It is a one-story brick building with stone trimmings. The reading room occupies the front of the building, and is eighty feet in length by thirty feet in breadth. The stack room and fire-proof vault occupy the north wing of the building. The library contains twenty thousand volumes, many of them very rare.

In front of the main building, and facing each other, are the president's house and Brafferton Hall. These two buildings are of the same size and are identical in appearance. The president's house was built in 1732, and has been the residence since that time of the successive presidents of the institution. Brafferton Hall was built from funds derived from the estate of Honorable Robert Boyle, the distinguished natural philosopher, who in his will had provided that 4,000 pounds sterling of his money should be employed in "pious and charitable uses." Dr. Blair, the first president of the college, who was in England at the time of Boyle's death, urged the Earl of Burlington, Boyle's nephew and executor, to direct the fund to the support of an Indian school at the college. Burlington invested the fund in an English manor called "the Brafferton in Yorkshire." from which most of the rents were to go to the college in Virginia. Brafferton Hall was built in 1723 from the proceeds of the Brafferton estate and was used for the Indian school until 1793. It is now used as a dormitory.

Besides Brafferton Hall there are three other dormitories, all situated on the south side of the main thoroughfare leading to Jamestown:

Tyler Hall was built in the summer of 1916. It is a threestory building and contains twenty-seven very large, airy rooms, some of the rooms having separate study and sleeping apartments. The building is constructed in two distinct units, thus avoiding the noise incident to long corridors. Each division of the building has shower bath and toilet on each floor, and all the rooms are supplied with running water.

The Ewell and Taliaferro dormitories have been remodeled recently and the rooms are very commodious and comfortable. All the dormitories are heated with steam and lighted with electricity, and all rooms are supplied with pure running water from the artesian well on the campus. The rooms are also supplied with the necessary furniture, consisting of steel lockers, dressers, tables, chairs, single iron bedsteads and mattresses. Students furnish bed linen, blankets and pillows.

The Dining Hall was built in 1914. It is an attractive onestory building, situated just south of the Ewell and Taliaferro dormitories. The building is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances, and the dining room is handsome and commodious.

The gymnasium, situated just south of the main building, was erected in 1901. It is supplied with steel lockers, shower baths and the usual equipment necessary for indoor exercise. The college has also a small but comfortable infirmary. All the buildings are supplied with artesian water, and are heated with steam and lighted with electricity from the large and modern power plant of the college.

The rest of the campus, lying west of the buildings and containing about twenty-five acres, is used for athletic purposes. It contains a large enclosed park and grandstand, an unenclosed baseball field and football field, and several tennis courts. The athletic grounds afford excellent facilities for outdoor sports.



## PART II

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNMENT AND REGULATIONS
EXPENSES
HQNORS AND DEGREES
ANNOUNCEMENT OF COLLEGIATE COURSES
PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

## College Entrance Requirements

By act of the General Assembly, approved March, 1918, both men and women are admitted to the college on the same conditions.

- I. AGE.—All applicants must be at least sixteen years of age.
- II. Character.—They must present a certificate of honorable discharge from the last school attended.
- III. Preparation.—They must show adequate preparation, either by taking an examination on the subjects required for admission as outlined fully below, or by presenting a certificate signed by the principal of a standard high school, or other institution of equal rank, showing the satisfactory completion of the necessary amount of work. All applicants for admission by certificate should carefully read the statement below entitled, "Admission by Certificate."

The requirements for admission are defined in terms of units. The unit should represent approximately one-fourth of a year's work of high school grade and should amount to five recitation periods a week of at least forty-five minutes each for a session of at least thirty-six weeks.

## ENTRANCE WITHOUT CONDITION.

For full admission to the first year of the college the candidate must present fourteen units, of which three must be in English, two and one-half in Mathematics, and one in History. In addition to the above six and one-half units, the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present three units in Latin, and

the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present one unit in science and either two units in Latin or two units in Modern Languages. The other four and one-half units may be selected from the list of "Subjects Accepted for Entrance" tabulated below.

#### ENTRANCE WITH CONDITION.

Candidates for admission who cannot present the fourteen units required for full admission will be admitted on twelve units, provided at least six of the twelve units are from the list of those required for full admission to the A. B. or B. S. courses. Conditioned students will be required to make up as many of their deficiencies as possible during the first year, and any deficiencies not made up the first year must be made up the second year. Any condition which the student has not removed by the end of his second year in college will be removed by counting college courses for this purpose on the basis of three college credits for one entrance unit. Courses so used cannot later be counted toward a degree.

No one will be admitted to college who has spent less than three full years, or the equivalent, in high school.

#### ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.

While admission to college by certificate is allowed on graduation from standard high schools or other institutions of equal rank, it is necessary to know the character and content of the high school courses on which the certificate is based in order that the proper number of entrance units may be ascertained. The candidate for admission should therefore carefully note the following requirements. The certificate should be made out on the proper blank form furnished by the college. It must be made out and signed by the principal of the school which the student attended; must specify the character and content of each course on which entrance credit is sought; must give the number of weeks the study was pursued, the number of recitation periods a week and the length of each recitation period; must give the date of examination and the candidate's grades in percentages.

A full entrance unit will be allowed only on those courses which have been pursued for a full year of thirty-six weeks with five recitation periods a week of not less than forty-five minutes each. For courses in which the number of periods given to the subject, or the length of the period is below the standard here specified, the entrance credit on such subjects will be reduced proportionately.

It is of prime importance that the certificate of preparation be carefully made out and properly signed. Applicants for admission should always write to the Registrar of the college for the official entrance application blank, on which the certificate of preparation must be made out and signed by the principal of the school which the applicant attended. The certificate should then be sent to the Registrar of the college AT LEAST TWO WEEKS before the opening of the session. Applicants without the necessary preparation can then be notified before they leave home. Those who fail to make arrangements in advance for admission are almost certain to be delayed several days in their registration and may be seriously disappointed by being rejected.

Admission by certificate is always conditioned on the student's ability to maintain a satisfactory standard of work in college. Failure to meet this condition will result in the necessity of withdrawal from college.

#### ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.

Those who are not admitted by certificate will be required to take examinations on those subjects required for entrance. These examinations are held at the opening of the session, and those who expect to take them should present themselves to the Committee on Entrance the day before the opening of the session if possible.

#### ADVANCED STANDING.

Collegiate credits will not be allowed for work done in high schools and academies except by written examination. This rule is in accord with the regulations of the State Board of Education governing accredited colleges. The examinations are held at the opening of the session under the supervision of the Committee on Entrance and Advanced Standing, and all students desiring advanced credits must make arrangements for the examinations with this committee immediately after entrance into college. For sufficient reasons permission to defer the examination to a later date will be granted, but such permission must be obtained from the committee immediately after entrance into college, or the privilege of taking the examination will be forfeited. All credits allowed in this manner must be in excess of fourteen entrance units and on work of collegiate grade.

Credit will be allowed for work done at other colleges and normal schools of reputable standing on the presentation of a diploma or certificate, signed by the proper officials, and specifying the content of the courses passed and the quality of the work done by the student. The amount of credit will be determined by the Committee on Advanced Standing after consultation with the heads of the departments in which credit is sought. The granting of credit is subject to conditions on which degrees are conferred by this college, but, as far as possible, the student will be safeguarded against the loss of time in the attainment of the desired degree.

#### ADMISSION OF WOMEN.

By an act of the General Assembly, approved March, 1918, women are admitted to the college on the same terms as men and enjoy full academic privileges. Tyler Hall is used as the dormitory for women and is the center of their social life. A resident Mistress of the Hall is in charge and assists the Dean of Women in her supervision of the life of the students.

## SUBJECTS ACCEPTED FOR ENTRANCE.

The individual units in this table will be reckoned on the basis of five forty-five minute periods per week for a session of thirty-six weeks.

Subjects	Торіс	Units
English A English B English C English D	English Grammar and Analysis (required). Composition and Rhetoric (required). Literature (required). History of English Literature (optional).	1 1 1 1
Mathematics A Mathematics B Mathematics C Mathematics D Mathematics E	Algebra to Quadratics (required). Quadratics, Progression, Binomials, etc., (required). Plane Geometry (required). Solid Geometry (optional). Plane Trigonometry (optional).	1 1/2 or 1 1 1/2 1/2
Latin A Latin B Latin C Latin D	Grammar and Composition (required for A. B.)	1 1 1 1
History A History B History C History D	Greek and Roman  Medieval and Modern History.  English History  American History and Civil  Government	1 1 1
Science A Science B Science C Science D	Physiography Elements of Physics Elements of Chemistry Botany, Zoology and Physiology Mechanical Drawing	1 1 1 1 1 ½
German A German B French A French B Spanish	Grammar and Composition (optional). Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional). Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional).	1 1 1 1 1
Greek A Greek B	Grammar and Composition (optional)	1 1

Entrance units may be allowed on other high school subjects at the discretion of the Entrance Committee.

# DEFINITIONS OF THE UNITS IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

#### English.

Upon the recommendation of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, the following requirements have been adopted, 1919-1922:

The study of English in school has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation, and the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

#### GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school; and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences, and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary-school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter-writing, narration, description, and easy exposition and argument. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading in literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitation and various exercises, whether oral or written.

#### LITERATURE.

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books, headed respectively *Reading* and *Study*, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature. In connection with both lists, the student should be trained in reading aloud and be

encouraged to commit to memory notable passages both in verse and prose. As an aid to literary appreciation, he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

The following list is not intended to be prescriptive. Books of equal merit, covering a similar range of literary styles, will be

accepted as equivalents.

### A. Reading.

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of the best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details as to cause his missing the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as other-

wise provided under Group I:

Group I. (Classics in Translation): The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission if desired, of books I-V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; and the *Eneid* should be read in English translation of recognized literary excellence. For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted. Group II (Shakespeare): Midsummer-Night's Dream, Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, The Tempest, Romeo and Juliet, King John, Richard II, Richard III, Henry V. Coriolanus, Julius Casar, Macbeth, Hamlet (if not chosen for study). Group III (Prose Fiction): Malory's Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift's Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Frances

Burney's Evelina: Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austen's Novels, any one: Maria Edgeworth's Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee: Dickens' Novels, any one: Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford: Kingslev's Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake: Reade's The Cloister and the Hearth: Blackmore's Lorna Doone: Hughes' Tom Brown's Schooldays: Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnap bed. or Master of Ballantrae: Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's Selected Tales: Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse: a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers. Group IV (Essays, Biography, etc.): Addison and Steele's The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages); Boswell's Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith; Southey's Life of Nelson; Lamb's Selections from the Essavs of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart's Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages) Thackeray's Lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the English Humorists; Macaulay, any one of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great. Madame d'Arblav: Selections from Trevelvan's Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages): Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages); Dana's Two Years Before the Mast; Lincoln's Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln: Parkman's The Oregon Trail: Thoreau's Walden: Lowell's Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes' The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson's An Island Voyage and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley's Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeOuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers. Group V (Poetry): Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Books II and III with

special attention to Dryden, Collins, Grav, Cowper, and Burns: Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series): Book IV, with special attention to Wordworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study under B): Goldsmith's The Traveler and The Deserted Village; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beicham, Bewrick and Grahame. Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads: Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Klan: Byron's Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon: Scott's The Lady of the Lake or Marmion: Macaulay's The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry: Tennyson's The Princess of Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City. The Italian in England. The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum and The Forsaken Merman; selections from American poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, and Holmes.

## B. Study.

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

Group I (Drama): Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, Macbeth, Hamlet. Group II (Poetry): Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson's The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; The selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series). Group III (Oratory): Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Speech on

Copyright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration. Group IV (Essays): Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns' Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essays.

#### MATHEMATICS.

Mathematics A. Algebra to Quadratic Equations. The four fundamental operations; factoring; highest common factor; lowest common multiple; fractions, simple and complex; ratio and proportions; equations, numerical and literal; problems; radicals, including square root; exponents, fractional and negative. (One unit.)

Mathematics B. Quadratic Equations, Progression, and the Binomial Theorem.—Quadratic equations, numerical and literal; equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial formula for positive integral exponents; arithmetical and geometrical progression, with applications. (Half unit, if studied only half year. One unit if studied a whole year.)

Mathematics C. Plane Geometry, with exercises.—The usual theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solutions of original exercises, etc. (One unit.)

Mathematics D. Solid Geometry, with exercises.—The usual theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solution of original exercises, etc. (Half unit.)

Mathematics E. Plane Trigonometry.—The usual trigonometric functions; solution of trigonometric equations; theory and use of logarithms, etc. (Half unit.)

#### LATIN.

Latin A. Grammar and Composition.—The study of a standard text-book, with pronunciation; regular forms, cases; tenses; moods; rules, etc. Primer of Roman History. Translations into Latin and easy reading. (One unit.)

Latin B. Cæsar, Four Books.—With a systematic study of

Latin Grammar; exercises based upon the text read. (One unit.)

Latin C. Cicero, Six Orations.—Grammar work and prose

composition based upon the text read. (One unit.)

Latin D. Virgil, Six Books.—Latin versification as shown in the hexameter meter. Grammar work and selected exercises in composition. (One unit.)

#### HISTORY.

History A. Greek and Roman History.—Including the geography of the countries studied and the development of the empires; wars; invasions; legends; transitions, etc. (One unit.)

History B. Mediæval and Modern History.—Including a study of feudalism, papacy, Germano-Roman empire; formation of France; Crusades; Renaissance; Protestant Reformation; French Revolution, etc. (One unit.)

History C. English History, from the early British settle-

ments down to the present. (One unit.)

History D. American History and Civil Government.—From the earliest discoveries and settlements to the present. Special emphasis upon the causes and results of the leading wars. Changes begotten by the Revolution. Political and economic problems; political parties; foreign relations, etc. (One unit.)

#### SCIENCE.

Science A. Physiography.—A knowledge of the subjects taught in the standard high school texts. (One unit.)

Science B. Elementary Physics. A knowledge of the subject as given in the standard texts. A full entrance unit will be allowed only when the text book work has been supplemented by the performance of numerous laboratory exercises by the student himself under competent instruction. (One unit.)

Science C. Elementary Chemistry.—The candidate for entrance credit should be able to show that he has studied for at least one full session, under a competent teacher, some standard text-book on inorganic chemistry and used a laboratory manual. (One unit.)

Science D. Botany, Zoology and Physiology.—The entrance requirements presuppose such sound elementary knowledge of plants, animals and human physiology, respectively, as may be regarded as representing one-half year's or one whole year's work in each subject from a standard text. Laboratory work should be included in the course. (Half unit each, or one unit each.)

Science E. Mechanical Drawing.—Projections of geometric figures; changes of position; relative sizes and positions; dis-

tances from given points, etc. (Half unit.)

#### Modern Languages.

German A. Grammar and Composition.—One full session's work in declensions; conjugations; uses and meanings of articles; pronouns; cases, tenses; moods and general rules governing arrangement of sentences; word functions; translations into English and German. (One unit.)

German B. Translations.—Reading of from 500 to 600 pages of German, made up of easy stories, plays, prose and poetry.

(One unit.)

French A. Grammar and Composition.—One session's work, including a mastery of the principles of grammar, regular and irregular verbs. (One unit.)

French B. Translations.—About 500 pages of reading with continued drill in grammar. Exercises in dictation and conversation. Written exercises in French composition. (One unit.)

Spanish. Grammar and Composition, with Translations.—A thorough study of pronunciation. Composition with easy reading. (One unit.)

#### GREEK.

Greek A. Grammar and Composition.—The common forms, idioms, inflections; syntax; easy translations. (One unit.)

Greek B. Zenophon's Anabasis.—Four books. (One unit.)

## Government and Regulations

## DIRECTIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

Applicants for admission to college should always write to the Registrar of the college for the official entrance application blank and should have their certificates of preparation filled out according to the instructions given on page 36. The certificate should then be filed with the Registrar at least two weeks before the opening of the session. Applicants without the necessary preparation can then be notified before they leave home.

As soon as possible after arriving at college the men should report to the Committee on Student Supervision in the Registrar's office in Main Building. The women should report to the Dean of Women. After assignment by the committee to the proper classes, the students are given a ticket of classification which must then be presented to the President of the college at his office. From the President they receive a card permitting them to matriculate. The ticket of classification and the matriculation card are then presented to the Treasurer in his office in the main building. On the payment of fees the student's name is officially enrolled on the register of the college.

Official classification and payment of fees are necessary prerequisites to enrollment.

#### DELAYED REGISTRATION.

Students are expected to register on the first day of the session, but will be allowed three days, including Saturday, of the first week of the session to complete their registration. All who register after Saturday of the first week and before the first day of October will pay a fee of \$1.50. Those who register on or after the first of October will pay a fee of \$2.00.

# ADVISORY PROFESSORS AND STUDENT SUPERVISION.

At the beginning of the session the students are divided into groups, and each group is assigned to an advisory professor. The advisory professor, through inspection of the monthly class reports and personal interviews, endeavors to follow carefully the progress of the students in his group, and by his personal oversight and advice to insure their progress in their classes. Students are not permitted to enter any course, nor to drop a course after admission to it, except with the consent of their advisory professor.

Monthly reports are sent to parents and guardians showing the standing of students in their classes.

Supervision of Women.—The Dean of Women, who is also a member of the faculty, is the advisory professor of women. Her supervision will extend not only to their class work, but also to their social life, and no effort will be spared to insure to them the most wholesome and stimulating intellectual and social environment. The Women's Self Government Association cooperates with the Dean of Women and directs all matters of student life not under her immediate supervision.

#### ABSENCE FROM LECTURES AND FROM COLLEGE.

Absence from classes or from other college duties without sufficient reason is not tolerated. To re-enter a class after an absence the student must present to the instructor a ticket from the registrar showing that he had a valid excuse for his absence. Sickness or necessary absence from college with the consent of the President constitute valid excuses. Absence for other reasons will be excused only in extraordinary cases not likely to recur.

#### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the college is in the hands of the President and faculty. Its object is to maintain regularity and order in the institution and to inculcate in the students the spirit of honor. At William and Mary the "Honor System" had its beginning,

and its spirit prevails in such force that disorder and unbecoming conduct are rare in the student life. When, however, the faculty finds it necessary to resort to other means of securing the desired end, probation, suspension or expulsion is resorted to, according to the gravity of the offense.

The faculty believe that it is a duty they owe to parents to insist upon the withdrawal of all students not profiting by their stay at college; and when non-resident students are permitted to withdraw, or are dropped from the roll, or are suspended, they must forthwith leave Williamsburg and the vicinity. Until this requirement is fulfilled they remain subject to the authority of the institution and may be expelled. In every case of discipline by the faculty the student's parents or guardian is informed of the action.

Hazing or subjecting a student to any form of humiliating treatment is strictly forbidden and renders the offender liable to expulsion.

#### EXAMINATIONS AND SYSTEM OF GRADING.

Written examinations are held at the end of each term. An examination grade of 75 per cent. passes a student, provided his class standing and attendance are satisfactory to the professor. Students who pass a course with a grade for the term of from 75 per cent. to 83 per cent. will be marked C; those who pass with a grade of from 83 per cent. to 90 per cent. will be marked B; those who pass with a grade above 90 per cent. will be marked A. (See also special requirements for degrees on page 56.)

#### NUMBER OF HOURS TAKEN BY STUDENTS.

Students are not permitted to take less than fifteen hours a week, except by special permission of the faculty. Permission to take more than fifteen hours will not, in general, be granted to any one who has made a grade as low as C on half of his previous term's work. In no case will credit be given on more than twenty hours in one term.

#### DROPPING FROM THE ROLL.

A student who fails at the regular term examinations to pass unconditionally one-third of his hours will be dropped from the roll of the college, unless the failure is due to continued sickness or some other unavoidable cause. A student will be dropped who passes only one course, even if that course constitutes one-third of his hours. Students who for any reason are permitted to take less than fifteen hours must pass on at least five hours.

#### CHAPEL EXERCISES.

All students are required to be present at chapel exercises two days of the week. These exercises are conducted by the members of the faculty.

# Expenses

It is the constant aim of the college to keep expenses to the students at the lowest figure consistent with the maintenance of good educational advantages and proper standards of living. Moderate fees with special reductions to those holding State scholarships make the necessary expenses unusually low, and extravagant habits of living are discouraged both by the students and the college authorities. The life of the college, though full of activities in which the students may participate, is traditionally free from the expensive customs prevalent at many colleges.

The table below shows in concise form the entire amount of the necessary expense of one session, with the exception of the special fees listed on the next page.

## (a) For Virginia Students Holding State Scholarships:

Gymnasium and athletic fee Board, \$20.00 a month	\$ 10.00 180.00 18.00 to \$ 36.00 per session
Total	\$208.00 to \$226.00

## (b) For Virginia Students Not Holding State Scholarships:

Matriculation fee	\$ 15.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	
College fee.	
Board, \$20:00 a month	
Room rent	18.00 to \$ 36.00 per session
<i>F</i> .	
Total	\$261,00 to \$279,00

## (c) For Students Not From Virginia:

Tuition fee	\$ 40.00
Matriculation fee	15.00
College fee	38.00
Board, \$20.00 a month	180.00
Room rent	18.00 to \$ 36.00 per session
Total	\$301.00 to \$319.00

The student should note that board is payable monthly IN AD-VANCE; the matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee are payable in full at entrance. Of the remaining fees, half is payable at entrance and half on February 1st.

The Gymnasium and Athletic Fee had its origin in the request of the students. The money derived from this fee is used to defray the expense of maintaining the various forms of athletic activity at the college. Payment of the fee entitles the student to membership in the athletic association and to free admission to all athletic contests on the home grounds.

The College Fee is a payment towards the general incidental expenses of the college, fuel, servants' hire, medical attendance and maintenance of buildings and library.

Room Rent—Under this head are grouped the charges for room, furniture, janitor service, heat, light, and laundry service not to exceed two dollars a month.

Room rent is payable half at entrance and half on February 1st. No part of this payment will be refunded to a student who leaves the dormitory before the end of the term. For schedule of rates for the rooms in the different dormitories see page 53.

Board—The charge for board is for the session, but for the convenience of the students payment is made in nine monthly installments in advance. No reduction will be made in board

for periods less than one month. This rule applies to absence during the Christmas vacation, to absence due to sickness, to withdrawals from college and dismissal therefrom. No reduction in any of the above fees will be allowed.

## SPECIAL FEES AND EXPENSES.

- 1. Laboratory Fees.—A laboratory fee of one dollar and fifty cents is charged for each course taken in chemistry, biology and industrial arts.
- 2. Special Examinations.—A fee of three dollars is charged for all special examinations except such as are necessitated by sickness or other unavoidable causes. This applies also to examinations taken on work "in absentia." (See page 51.) This fee must be paid in advance, and a receipt from the treasurer of the college must be presented before the examination is taken.
- 3. The Contingent Fee.—Every student is required to deposit with the treasurer at the beginning of the session a contingent fee of three dollars, which is returnable to him at the end of the year if no damage has been done by him to the college property. This fee is not necessarily an expense.
- 4. Late Registration.—A fee of one dollar and fifty cents or two dollars is charged for late registration. (See page 46.)
- 5. Diplomas.—The charge for the master's diploma is ten dollars, and the charge for the bachelor's diploma is seven dollars and fifty cents. The charge for the teacher's diploma, issued to those who complete the prescribed two-year course for teachers, is two dollars. These fees are payable at graduation.
- 6. *Books*.—The cost of books depends somewhat on the courses taken, but will seldom be less than *fifteen dollars* a year and does not usually exceed *thirty dollars* a year.

#### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

It is impossible to formulate the exact cost to students of clothing, travel and incidental expenses. These are governed largely by the habits of the individual. The college endeavors to cultivate frugality and to protect the student from tempta-

tions. The size of Williamsburg aids materially in this matter by not subjecting the students to the diversions of a large city. As the demands for extra money are small, parents are advised to furnish only a small sum.

# REDUCTION OF EXPENSES TO HOLDERS OF STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The reduction of expenses to holders of State scholarships is made possible by the desire of the Commonwealth to develop a body of men and women trained for, and interested in, its greatest responsibility—the education of its children. Therefore, through the aid furnished by the State, the College of William and Mary offers one hundred and thirty-two scholarships to young men and women who want to prepare themselves to teach in the public schools of the State. These scholarships can be secured by applying to the superintendents of schools in the counties and cities and entitle the holders to exemption from all fees in the college except the athletic and gymnasium fee and the labortory fees.

All who hold these scholarships are required to take the subjects embraced in one of the Teachers' Courses outlined on page 89. After completing one of these courses they may continue in college until graduation with the same exemption from fees as allowed while they are taking the Teachers' Courses. For full information regarding these scholarships and the Teachers' Courses, see pages 85-90.

#### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

Students furnishing satisfactory evidence of their intention and fitness to enter the ministry are required to pay only the matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee and laboratory fee.

## Dormitories and Room Rental

#### RESERVATION OF ROOMS.

In order to have a room reserved for the following session the applicant is required to make a deposit of \$5.00 with the registrar. This deposit will be credited on the rent for the *first term* and will in no case be returned except upon written application made before September 1st.

#### DORMITORIES FOR MEN.

The Brafferton, Taliaferro and Ewell are the dormitories occupied by men. The rooms are of ample size, well lighted, and attractive. Each room is supplied with pure running water from an artesian well on the campus, is heated with steam and lighted by electricity. The furniture consists of dresser, table, chairs, iron bed, mattress, and steel locker. The students furnish their bed linen, blankets and pillows.

#### DORMITORY FOR WOMEN.

All women students not residents of Williamsburg room in the Tyler Hall, the most recently built of the dormitories. The rooms are 14 x 16 feet in size and each of them comfortably accommodates two students. There is in each room running water, two large closets, two windows, and two single iron beds, besides dresser, table, and chairs. A suite of rooms in the dormitory has been set aside as an infirmary.

# SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR ROOMS IN THE DORMITORIES.

The following schedule of rates is for the nine months, and is payable one-half on entrance and one-half February 1st. No

refund will be made to a student who leaves the dormitory before the end of the term.

#### TALIAFERRO, EWELL AND EWELL ANNEX.

Double room (two students to a room) on the first or second
floors, a student\$30.00
Single room on first or second floors
Double room (two students to room) on third floor, a student 18.00
Single room on third floor

#### BRAFFERTON.

Double room (two students to room) on first or second floor,
a student\$35.00
Double room on third floor, a student
Single room on third floor

#### TYLER HALL.

All rooms in this dormitory,	a student	\$35.00
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It has been the policy of the college not to place more than two students in any room but lack of accommodations may necessitate the placing of three students in the rooms on the first and second floors of the Brafferton and in the four large rooms in the Ewell Annex next session. Should this become necessary the charge to each student for the room will be decreased by one-third of the above rates.

If there should not be room to accommodate all who apply, holders of state scholarships will be given the preference in the dormitories.

Those who room in the dormitories but do not take their meals at the college boarding club are charged five dollars a month for room rent.

#### PHYSICAL CARE AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

The college employs a skilled physician to take care of the physical welfare of the students. Excellent sanitary conditions are maintained and medical treatment is given to the students with no additional cost to them beyond the ordinary fees listed

above. Physical exercises and athletic sports are under expert supervision and are conducted, primarily, for the promotion of health and efficiency. An excellent infirmary affords facilities for the isolation of cases of infectious diseases or for those requiring quiet surroundings. So good has been the health of the student body in the past, however, that the infirmary has been little used except as the office of the college physician.

Medical attention and staple medicines are furnished free of charge to the students, but the college does not assume the expense of nurses, consulting physicians or surgical operations. Cases of sickness demanding such attention, however, have been of rare occurrence among the students.

## Honors and Degrees

## REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

The degrees offered are Bachelor of Arts (A. B.), Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and Master of Arts (A. M.). The requirements for degrees are stated below in terms of "credits." The college year consists of two terms, and the completion of a course running one term entitles the student to a number of credits equal to the number of class meetings a week. Laboratory periods are two hours in length, and the credits allowed for laboratory work are equal to the number of laboratory periods a week. Most of the courses run only one term, but some courses continue throughout the year, and credit for the first term of these courses is not allowed until the second term is completed.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements" on page 34.

To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty-two credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty-two credits must be taken by all candidates for the degree.

Latin12	Greek or a Modern Language12
English15	Ethics or Logic 3
History 6	Political Science 2
Mathematics 9	Chemistry or Physics10
Psychology 6	Biology 5
Economics 2	

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be taken in Languages, Literature, History, Political Science, Philosophy and Mathematics.

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements," on page 35. To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty-two credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty-two credits must be taken by all candidates for this degree:

Biology	15
Chemistry	
Physics	10
Mathematics (Courses I, II, III, IV)	12
English	
History, Economics and Political Science	8
A Modern Language	12
Psychology	6

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be higher group credits in Chemistry, Physics and Biology. But Mathematics IX and X—six credits—may be substituted for six of the twenty higher group credits in science mentioned above, provided Physics III and IV are also taken.

## SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A DEGREE.

The college believes that the recipient of a degree should give evidence of higher ability and scholarship in at least a part of the work than is required for a mere pass, and a bachelor's degree will be conferred only on those who have made a grade above C on at least sixty of the one hundred and twenty-two credits required for a degree. (See page 48, "Examinations.")

#### WORK IN ABSENTIA FOR A BACHELOR'S DEGREE.

Students who have been in residence a full year at this college and have completed as many as thirty credits are permitted to take work privately amounting to thirty credits. But before entering upon work "in absentia," permission must be obtained from the professor in whose department the work is taken, and arrangements acceptable to him made for pursuing the work. Credit for courses so taken is based on a thorough written examination. A fee of three dollars, payable in advance, is charged for this examination.

Work done at other colleges of reputable standing is accepted at this college, but no degree will be conferred on anyone who has not been in residence at this college at least a year.

## MASTER OF ARTS.

The requirements for the degree of Master of Arts are as follows:

- I. The applicant must be the holder of an A. B. or B. S. degree from this college, or from some other institution of approved standing; such degree must represent the completion of a four-year college course based on four-teen entrance units.
- II. The applicant must be registered and approved as a candidate for the Master of Arts degree before beginning any course that is to be counted for credit toward that degree.
- III. The applicant must complete at this college one year of satisfactory study in addition to the work required for the Bachelor's degree. This requirement may be met in either of the following ways:
- (a) By completing, with no grade below B, twenty hours of higher group work that is not included in the Teacher's Diploma, and the preparation of a thesis whose subject shall be approved

by the professor in whose department the thesis shall be taken. The thesis shall represent a credit value of ten hours.

(b) By completing thirty hours of higher group work, under the restrictions imposed above, with no grade below B, and with at least ten hours with a grade of A.

#### COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are various scholarships established in the college. Five of the number, known from their founders—the Corcoran, Soutter, Chancellor, Graves and Bennett scholarships—are conferred every year in recognition of general merit. They exempt Virginia students from the payment of all fees except the matriculation and athletic fees, and non-Virginia students from the tuition fee. A scholarship valued at \$50.00 has been established by the Phi Beta Kappa Society in recognition of the Alpha Virginia Chapter. This scholarship is awarded to a son of a member of the Society. There are also two scholarships founded by Mr. R. M. Hughes, of Norfolk; one called the James Barron Hope Scholarship, awarded for the best poem in the college Magazine: the other called the Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship. awarded to some member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity for the best translation published in the Magazine. In addition to these, the college offers scholarships to a number of accredited high schools in the State. These scholarships exempt the student from the payment of all fees except the matriculation and athletic fees, and are renewable the second year if the holders thereof make satisfactory records the first year.

### WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS SCHOLARSHIP.

This scholarship was established recently by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in memory of William Barton Rogers, founder of the institute, and former student and professor at the College of William and Mary. The value is \$300, and it will be awarded by the faculty to some student of this institution who shall have taken sufficiently advanced work for entering the Institute of Technology with advantage.

#### GROUPING OF STUDIES.

The courses of the college are divided into a lower and a higher group. The following courses constitute the lower group—

Economics, Course (see page 60).

English Courses I, II, III, IV, V, V-a, V-b, IVI (see page 61).

History, Courses I and II (see pages 69-70).

Mathematics, Courses I, II, III, VIII (see page 72).

Physics, Course I (see page 69).

Chemistry, Course I (see page 62).

Greek, Courses I and II (see page 71).

German, Courses I and II (see page 76).

French, Courses I and II (see page 74).

Biology, Courses I and II (see page 63).

Drawing, Courses I and II (see page 66).

Education, Courses I, II and V (see page 67).

Philosophy, Course I (see page 73).

Latin, Courses I and II (see page 70).

Manual Arts I and II (see page 65).

All courses not in the above list are in the higher group.

## Collegiate Courses\*

#### ECONOMICS.

#### PROFESSOR TYLER.

Course I. A survey of the principles of economics, and application of these principles to practical questions of the hour. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE.

#### Professor Tyler.

Course I. The study of the American colonial institutions, and of the constitutions and administrative systems of the States and Federal Government, pursued through lectures. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course II. A study of English institutions from the first beginnings to the present time; pursued through text-books and lectures. Two hours a week; first term; two credits. (Prerequisite, History III.)

Course III.—International Law.—An inquiry into the nature, sources and sanctions of International Law, and a study of its growth, with emphasis upon its modern development. Application of the law to questions in American history is made a prominent feature. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. (Prerequisite, Course I.)

Course IV.—History of the United States, Advanced Course. A general study from the Revolutionary era to the present, with special emphasis upon leading questions, such as Education before and after the Revolution; Rise and Fall of Parties; the Bank Question; the Tariff Question; Internal Improvements; Territorial Annexation; Beginning, Growth and Fall of Slavery;

<sup>\*</sup>The following courses represent the work as given during the session 1918-1919, and are not an announcement of 1919-1920.

State Rights and Secession. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

#### PROFESSOR HALL.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS WILSON AND TUPPER.

Course I.—Rhetoric: The sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition; argumentation. Themes and praxis work. (Required in all Diplomas and in all Degrees.) Three hours a week; first term; 3 credits.

Course II.—History of the English language from Anglo-Saxon times to the present; flectional and syntactical changes in the language; relation of English to other languages. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; origin of language and its growth; phenomena of speech; especially of English. Three hours a week first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Grammar for high school teachers. Several standard grammars compared. Logical analysis; syntax. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Tennyson's Idylls of the Kings studied critically. Parallel reading in Malory's Morte d'Arthur and in Tennyson. Essays growing out of the subject discussed in class. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course V-a.—Literary types. A study of various forms of English literature with special emphasis on the epic, lyric and drama. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Dean Tupper.

Course V-b.—A continuation of V-a. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. Dean Tupper.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Technique of the drama. Essays based upon the work in class. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.-Study of usage; disputed points in syntax and

usage. What is the standard of usage in English? Laboratory work in the library. (Prerequisites English I and one language course.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VIII.—Pre-Shakespearean drama, especially the Miracle Plays. Special attention devoted to old words and phrases. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

A class in Anglo-Saxon will be organized if there is sufficient

#### CHEMISTRY.

Professor Garrett. Professor Robb.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS.
A. P. ELLIOTT.
L. W. SIMMONS.

# GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. PROFESSOR GARRETT.

Course I.—Elementary Inorganic Chemistry. Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations, and problems, with laboratory work. Three lectures a week and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—This course is a continuation of Course I, with a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. Three lectures a week and two laboratory periods a week; second term; five credits.

Course VII.—Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Prerequisite, Courses I and II or their equivalent. Three lectures a week and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course VIII.—This course is a continuation of Course VII. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; second term; five credits.

## ANALYTICAL AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

#### Professor Robb.

Courses III and IV.—Qualitative Analysis. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, four hours a week; throughout the year. Six credits. Prerequisites, chemistry I and II.

Courses V and VI.—Organic Chemistry. A course designed to cover the most important theories, processes and underlying principles of organic chemistry. Lectures, three hours; laboratory four hours a week throughout the year; ten credits. Prerequisites, chemistry I and II.

Courses IX and X.—Quantitative Analysis. Chiefly volumetric. Commercial methods used in analysis of ores, fertilizers, and food-stuffs. Laboratory six hours a week throughout the year; six credits. Prerequisites, chemistry III and IV.

#### BIOLOGY.

#### ACTING PROFESSOR HAVDEN\*.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT, D. B. STUART.

Courses I and II.—General Biology. This course offers a general survey of the animal and plant kingdoms, with an intensive study of the anatomy and physiology of typical forms. It meets the requirements of three classes of students: (a) those who wish a general cultural knowledge of the organic world, (b) those who wish to prepare themselves for teaching elementary courses in zoology, botany, or physiology, and (c) pre-medical students. Not open to freshmen except with consent of head of department. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; both terms; five credits each term.

Course III.—Histology. The preparation of objects for microscopic examination, including a study of the microscopic structure of the chief organs of the vertebrate body. Laboratory four hours; first term; two credits. Prerequisite, Biology, I-II.

Course IV.—Vertebrate Embryology. A study, based upon the knowledge acquired in the preceding course, of the development of the frog, chick, and a mammal. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; four credits. Prerequisite Biology III.

Course V.—Invertebrate Zoology. A comprehensive study of the invertebrate animals, with a dissection of forms not generally studied in courses I and II. Lectures, two hours; laboratory,

<sup>\*</sup>Professor John W. Ritchie on indefinite leave of at sence.

four hours; first term; four credits. Prerequisite, Biology I and II.

Course VI.—Evolution and Heredity. A series of lectures dealing with the philosophical side of Biology and the fundamental laws of heredity as revealed by recent investigations. Lectures, two hours; second term; two credits. Prerequisite, Biology I and II, and the consent of the head of the department.

Course VIII.—Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; four credits. Prerequisite, Biology I and II, and the consent of the head of the department.

Course IX.—Parasitology. A study of the three chief groups of parasitic animals: protozoa, worms, and arthropods; with especial emphasis upon their economic importance. Lectures, two hours; laboratory four hours; first term; four credits. Prerequisite Biology I and II, and the consent of the head of the department.

Course X.—Bacteriology. The principles of bacteriology and their application in sanitation. Laboratory practice with nonpathogenic and pathogenic forms. Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; four credits. Prerequisite, Biology I and II. Not given in 1919-1920. Of these courses, V, VI and VIII are especially recommended to students preparing to teach; and III, IV, VIII and IX to pre-medical students.

Equipment.—The Department is located on the second floor of Science Hall. It has a large lecture room, two laboratories, and a professor's office. The lecture room is equipped with charts and projection apparatus. The laboratory for beginning students is equipped with the necessary desks, microscopes, and aquaria, and possess small teaching museum.

The laboratory for advanced students is provided with autoclave, sterilizers, incubators, water-bath, paraffin bath, microtome, and other apparatus necessary for the courses offered. The department possesses a very good collection of slides of zoological, botanical and histological objects. It also has a small green-house in which the plants needed in course I and II are grown, and in which are located animal cages, and aquaria

of various kinds. The professor's office contains a small, but representative library of biology and is equipped for research work.

#### INDUSTRIAL ARTS

#### Professor Crawford.

Course I.—This course deals with those typical forms of industrial arts work which are practical in the first six grades of the elementary school. It aims to secure a method of instruction that will emphasize thinking about concrete objects with relation to industrial uses; the projects include simpler phases of weaving, sewing, clay-working, wood, metal and paper-working. The application of design to these projects is cared for. The relation of nature study, geography, history, art, literature and arithmetic to the course are considered. Two laboratory periods a week; two credits.

Course II.—This course includes a consideration of industrial arts in the junior and senior high school; the relationship of industrial arts to other studies; the organization of and development of courses of study; the planning and use of equipment; practical work in the demonstration shop and laboratory in appropriate work in wood, metal, concrete construction and printing. Three laboratory periods a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Mechanical Drawing. A course in elementary mechanical drafting, comprising a general view of the subject of instrumental geometrical drafting and the ultimate object to be attained. Drafting instruments and materials, their care and use; the arrangement of geometrical problems sufficiently numerous and varied to lead up to the making of mechanical drawing; lettering, mechanical and free hand; elements of projections; working drawings. Lectures, one hour a week; laboratory, four hours a week; first term; three credits (toward B. S. degree). Prerequisite, Geometry.

Course IV.—Mechanical Drawing. An advanced course, involving analytical drawing and practical drafting, considered with special reference to the needs of high school work. Lec-

tures, one hour a week. Laboratory, four hours a week. Second term; three credits (toward B. S. degree). Prerequisite, Drawing III.

### FINE ARTS.

#### PROFESSOR CRAWFORD.

Course I.—Freehand Drawing. Application to school problems. Color analysis as a force. Specific mission, application to textiles, interiors, costumes. A course required of holders of State scholarships who have not had the subject. A prerequisite for Drawing II. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course II.—Blackboard Drawing. Rapid blackboard sketching, use of the blackboard in teaching. Type characteristics emphasized; drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals and figures. Memory sketches. Mediums— chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. Prerequisite, Fine Arts I.

Course IV.—House Design and Decoration. Studies for rooms in elevation, plan and perspective; complete schemes for house interiors in color. Assembling of materials for furnishing. Studio work, lectures, individual and class criticism. One laboratory period a week; second term; one credit.

Course V.—Art Appreciation and History. Appreciative study of paintings, sculpture, architecture and design in historical development. The nature of space arts, principles common to them all, art structure, composition of line and mass, color theory, art criticism. One hour a week; first term; one credit.

Course VI.—Art Appreciation and History. In the historical study, general chronological order is followed; but facts as to dates and periods are to be derived from text book, Reinach's Apollo. Readings tested by written exercises. These courses illustrated by lantern slides and projections. One hour a week; second term; one credit.

#### EDUCATION.

#### ACTING PROFESSOR HOTZ.\*

#### ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEIGER

Course I.—Educational Psychology. A practical inductive study of the factors controlling human behavior and their modification through the educative process. Emphasis is on the instinctive tendencies, habit formation, and thought processes in the development of mind and character. Observations at the Training School supplement the text and library study. Required of all holders of State scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Types of Teaching and School Management. In the first part of this course the work of the first term is applied in a study of the types of teaching and the methods of study. Later application is made to the problems of conduct in a study of school management, including organization and discipline, and the essentials of school hygiene. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State scholarships. Four hours a week; second term; four credits.

Course III.—Principles and Methods of Teaching. Methods and types of teaching applied in the analysis and planning of lessons, and in the aims, motivation, and correlation of the several common branches. Important current educational doctrines and literature are studied. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State scholarships. Three hours a week: first term: three credits.

Course IV.—Educational Theories, Laws and Systems. Biographical review of great educational reformers, their theories and contributions, leading up to a study of State and National systems, and the school laws of Virginia. Readings, texts, and discussions. Required of all holders of State scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Practice Teaching. Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in Practice School. One hour a day for ten

<sup>\*</sup>Professor Bennett, head of department, entered the army Y. M. C. A. work in France the first of January, 1918. The department has been, since that time, in charge of Acting Professor H. G. Hotz, Ph. D.

weeks, at hours in both terms to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is not satisfactory. Required of all holders of State scholarships; three credits.

Course VI.—School Supervision. Deals with the larger problems of school organization. Arranged and recommended especially for principals and superintendents. Courses III and IV or equivalent study and experience is prerequisite. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—Moral Education. Efficient, vigorous, growing moral character considered as the ideal of education and a study of methods of teaching school subjects, class management, school organization, and direct ethical instruction of children, to attain this end. Adapted for teachers, principals and ministerial students. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course VIII.—Philosophy of Education. A study of psychological, biological and sociological aspects of education. For advanced students. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IX.—History of Education. Ancient and Mediæval periods and the Renaissance studied with reference to their meaning in relation to present day education. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. General History prerequisite.

Course X.—History of Education. Continuation of Course IX, through the modern period, with particular attention to recent educational theories. May be taken without IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses VII and VIII will ordinarily alternate with Courses IX and X.

Course XI.—Secondary Education. A practical study of the organization and management of high schools; the curriculum; relation to elementary school and to college; applications of the psychology of adolescence. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course XIII.—Experimental Education. This course seeks to train students in the recently developed scientific methods of solving educational problems, and to acquaint them with the available literature thereon. Individual and class experiments are conducted with much graphic and statistical work. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

#### PHYSICS.

#### PROFESSOR KEEBLE.

#### LABORATORY ASSISTANT W. F. C. FERGUSON.

Course I. A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat and electricity. Trigonometry is not necessary. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. First term; five credits.

Course II. A more intensive treatment of selected topics in electricity than is attempted in Course I, followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief study of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

Course III.—Mechanics and Heat. The course includes an extended drill in the solution of problems, and laboratory measurements of precision. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Courses I and II and trigonometry. First term; five credits.

Course IV.—Electricity, Sound and Light. A more advanced treatment than that given in Course II. Prerequisites, the three preceding courses and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term: five credits.

#### HISTORY.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON.

Course I.—Greece and Rome. Text-book, lectures, and parallel reading. Assigned work in library. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Western Europe. Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—History of England. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. (Courses I and II prerequisite.) Three hours a week: first term: three credits.

Course IV.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Text-book lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Europe since 1815. Text-book, lectures and library investigations. Study of modern European governments. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Three hours; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Period of Renaissance and Reformation. Text-books, lectures and parallel reading. Advanced course for detailed study. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Three hours; second term; three credits.

#### LATIN

#### PROFESSOR CLARK.

Course I and II.—Virgil's Aeneid. Six books with parallel reading. Reading of the Latin hexameter. Review of grammar with selected exercises in prose composition. A systematic attempt to show the relation of Latin to English. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

Course III.—Tacitus' minor works will constitute the basis of this course. The Agricola will first be studied, and it will be followed by the Germania. The aim of this course will be to give as broad a conception as possible of Roman prose style and historical methods, and at the same time to show the relation of the moderns to the ancients. Parallel reading in Roman literature. Prose composition. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Latin Lyric Poetry. A general view of Roman lyric poetry. Selections from the poets from Ennius to Chris-

tian Hymns. Parallel reading in Roman literature. Selected Odes of Horace. Reading of the more important Horatian meters. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V and VI.—The content of these courses varies from year to year to suit the needs of students who are prepared to take them and so may be taken for credit by the same students for one or more sessions. In 1918-1919 courses V was a study of the finest passages of Lucretius' De Rerum Natura, constituting at once a study of the poetry of science and an introduction to ancient philosophy. Course VI was not given. In 1919-1920 it is planned to give in Course V Roman Comedy, and in Course VI Pliny's Letters.

#### GREEK.

#### PROFESSOR CLARK.

Course I. Burgess and Bonner's Elementary Greek. In Course I the chief aim is to equip the student with a thorough and accurate knowledge of the forms, together with an accurate general knowledge of the syntax. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II. Moss's or Colson's Greek Reader. Continuation of Burgess and Bonner's Elementary Greek. Prose composition based on text read. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the year.

Course III. Selections from Xenophon's Anabasis, or Cyropaedeia. Smyth's or Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Prose composition. Parallel reading. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV. Selections from Homer's Iliad. Drill on Homeric forms and syntax as an aid to an understanding of the text, not as an end. Reading of Greek hexameter verse. Informal lectures on Homeric poems. Wright's Greek Literature; parallel reading. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V and VI. These courses will be given if there is sufficient demand for them. The content of each course will be adapted to the needs and desires of the students. Each course three hours a week: three credits.

Course VII.—Greek Literature in English. This course is open to Juniors and Seniors only, and to Sophomores by special permission. No knowledge of Greek will be required for admission to this work. The course will consist of a study of the best translations of some of the masterpieces of Greek Literature from Homer to Theocritus. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### Professor Oglesby\*.

#### ACTING PROFESSOR DAVIS.

Course I.—Solid Geometry. Three hours a week; three credits. Offered both terms.

Course II.—Plane Trigonometry. Three hours a week; three credits. Offered both terms.

Course III.—College Algebra. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Analytic Geometry. Prerequisite, Courses II and III. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Advanced Analytic Geometry. Includes a brief introduction to analytic geometry of three dimensions. Prerequisite, Courses IV. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Spherical Trigonometry. Prerequisite, Courses I and II. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course VII. History of Mathematics. A historical introduction to mathematical literature. Prerequisite, Courses II, III and IV. One hour a week; first term; one credit.

Course VIII. Surveying. Course includes practical use of transit, compass, and plane table; the theory of land surveying; elements of topography; and map projections. Prerequisite, Course II. Second term; three credits.

Course IX.—Differential Calculus. Prerequisite, Courses II, III, and IV. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course X.—Integral Calculus. Prerequisite, Course IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

<sup>\*</sup>Professor Oglesby was in military service until January, 1919. Acting Professor Alfred Davis was in charge of the department from the opening of the session until January.

#### PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR GEIGER.

#### ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BENNETT.

Course I.—General Psychology. A general introductory course in psychology. The topics include the nervous system, sensation, perception, imagination, memory, reasoning, instinct, emotion, volition, the self. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Social Psychology. The topics discussed in this course are groups and institutions and the forms of consciousness developed within them; the social aspects of instinct, feeling, and cognition; custom, public opinion, imitation, and suggestion; theories of social progress. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Abnormal Psychology. Lectures and assigned readings covering the main forms of unusual and abnormal mental phenomena. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Psychology of Religion. Emphasis is laid on the origins of religion in primitive society, the function of religion from psychological and sociological points of view, and its relation to science and democracy. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Ethics. An introductory course intended to familiarize the student with the main aspects of ethical history and theory, and through this to reach a method of estimating and controlling conduct. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Logic. The topics studied in this course are those usually included in a survey of logic; the concept; the various forms of judgment; deductive and inductive aspects of reasoning; methods of inductive inquiry, and experimental investigation. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—Introduction to Philosophy. An elementary treatment of important problems of reflective thought. Three hours a week: first term: three credits.

Course VIII.—Aesthetics. This course deals with certain elementary aspects of beauty and of art forms, such as the psychological principle involved in the appreciation of beauty and its expression; the character of primitive art; the perception of form and the nature of rhythm; description of the special arts; general relations of art to other types of experience. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course IX.—History of Philosophy. Ancient and mediæval periods of philosophy; the leading systems of philosophical thought, with biographical study of the philosophers. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course X.—History of Philosophy. The modern period of philosophy. A continuation of course IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### MODERN LANGUAGES.

#### PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

#### FRENCH.

Course I. Beginners French. Elements of grammar and simple reading. Text: Méras Le Premier Livre. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II. Continuation of Course I. Elementary grammar completed. Reading of standard French. Texts: Méras Le Second Livre; Labiche and Martin Le Voyage de M. Perichon. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III. Reading in Modern French Prose, selected from such authors as Halévy, Sand, Mérrimée, About, Daudet. (Students presenting two high school units for entrance may take this course.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV. Composition and Conversation. This course consists of a systematic review of French syntax through written exercises and oral drill. (Course open to students presenting two high school units for entrance.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V. This course is an introduction to the Classical

Drama of France and will consist of the reading and interpretation of representative plays by Corneille, Molière and Racine. Historical and social study of the age of Louis XIV by parallel reading in English. (This course may be taken by students that have completed successfully either III or IV.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI. The Revival of the Romantic Drama at the close of the Nineteenth Century. Reading and interpretation of the plays of Edmond Rostand. Parallel reading of works (in English) on the history, social evolution and literature of France since 1871. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### SPANISH.

Course I. Elementary grammar and easy reading. Texts: Hills and Ford First Spanish Course; Roessler and Remy First Spanish Reader. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II. Continuation of Course I. Grammar completed. Reading of more difficult prose. Texts: Hills and Ford First Spanish Course; Harrison Intermediate Spanish Reader; Alarcón El Capitán Veneno. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III. The Spanish Short Story as represented by Blasco, Pérez, Taboada, Carrión, Alarcón, Frontaura and others. Texts: Johnson Cuentos Modernos; Alarcón Novelas Cortas Escogidas; Frontaura Las Tiendas. (Students presenting two high school units for entrance may take this course.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV. Commercial Spanish. This course, consisting of reading, oral and written composition, is intended to serve as an introduction to the language of Spanish business life. Texts: Harrison Spanish Commercial Reader; Fuentes and Elías Manual de Corespondencia. (The course is open to students presenting two high school units for entrance.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### GERMAN.

Course I. Beginner's German. Elementary grammar and simple reading. Texts: Joynes and Wesselhoeft German Lesson Grammar. Lange Easy German Reading. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II. Continuation of Course I. Grammar completed. More advanced reading. Texts: Joynes and Wesselhoeft German Lesson Grammar; Lange Easy German Reading; Hauff Der Zwerg Nase; Hillern Höher als die Kirche. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III. Standard German Prose of the Nineteenth Century. To give the student the power to read with some ease ordinary German prose is the purpose of this course. Texts: representative works of such authors as Hauff, Riehl, Gerstäcker, Storm, Frommel, Heyse, Baumbach and others. (The course may be taken by students that present two high school units for entrance.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV. Conversation and Composition. The work will consist of a systematic study of German syntax and German synonyms. A study of English-German cognates and Grimm's Law is included. Text: Bacon's German Composition. (Open to students presenting two high school units for entrance.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V. Introduction to German Literature of the Classical Period. Reading and interpretation of representative dramas of Friedrich Schiller, together with a study of Schiller's life and times. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI. Goethe Course. Faust, Part I with selections from Part II. Goethe's life and the place of Faust in the world's literature. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. Courses III, IV, V, VI not given 1919-1920.

Note. The methods of instruction employed in the teaching of the Modern Languages are based on the fact that they are living languages, spoken and used to-day by millions of people in their daily life. Emphasis is therefore placed on the oral language and the importance of acquiring a good pronunciation will be stressed. Every effort will be made to train the ear as

well as the eye of the student so that, at the conclusion of his course, he may understand the spoken word as well as recognize the foreign tongue on the printed page. As far as possible, the language taught will be the language of the lecture room. Conversation clubs will be organized and, in this way, the student will have an opportunity, by means of informal conversation, to apply practically the vocabulary and grammatical principles learned by study and thus to cultivate and develop his powers of self-expression.

#### HOME ECONOMICS

#### Professor Baer.

The Home Economics Department was established in 1918 under the Smith-Hughes Act, which grants federal aid for the training of teachers of Home Economics. The course of study is four years in length, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.

The curriculum provides for a liberal amount of academic work in addition to the sciences underlying the technical courses, thus insuring a good general education as well as professional training.

Though intended primarily for the training of teachers of Home Economics, the various technical courses are open to all women students of the college, and to others who may desire to elect them.

# COURSE FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF HOME ECONOMICS.

#### FIRST YEAR.

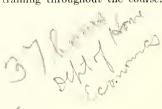
First Term.	SECOND TERM.
Biology 5 hrs.	Physiology 5 hrs.
English 3 hrs.	English 3 hrs.
Chemistry 5 hrs.	Chemistry 5 hrs.
Textiles and Sewing 2 hrs.	Textiles and Sewing 2 hrs.
Drawing and Designing 1 hr.	Drawing and Designing 1 hr.
Electives	Electives 2 hrs.
/	
18 hrs.	18 hrs.

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#### SECOND YEAR.

OECOND	I BIIK.
First Term.	SECOND TERM.
English 3 hrs.	English 3 hrs.
Organic Chemistry 5 hrs.	Chemistry of Foods and
History 3 hrs.	Nutrition 4 hrs.
Foods and Cookery 4 hrs.	Mathematics 3 hrs.
Elementary Dressmak-	Foods and Cookery 4 hrs.
$ing$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	Elementary Dressmaking 1½ hrs.
Electives 2 hrs.	Electives
18½ hrs.	$17\frac{1}{2} \text{ hrs.}$
And the same of th	**
THIRD	Year.
FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Applied Physics 5 hrs.	Bacteriology 4 hrs.
General and Educational	General Methods 3 hrs.
Psychology	Electives
Electives 2 hrs.	Institution Cookery 1½ hrs.
Advanced Cookery 1½ hrs.	Advanced Dressmaking and
Advanced Dressmaking	Millinery
and Millinery 2 hrs.	Costume Design 1 hr.
Costume Design 1 hr.	House Planning and Fur-
Home Management 2 hrs.	nishing
$16\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	16½ hrs.
Fourth	I YEAR.
FIRST TERM.	Second Term.
Methods of Teaching Home	Methods of Teaching Home
Economics	Economics
Practice Teaching 2 hrs.	Practice Teaching 2 hrs.
Demonstration Cookery 1 hr.	Experimental Cookery 1 hr.
Nutrition and Dietetics 2 hrs.	Nutrition and Dietetics 2 hrs.
Economics	Sociology
Principles of Vocational Edu-	Home Nursing and Care of
cation 2 hrs.	Children 1 hr.
Electives 4 hrs.	Electives 4 hrs.
	***************************************
15 hrs.	14 hrs.

Physical training throughout the course.



13/3/2 .

#### DESCRIPTION OF COURSES IN HOME ECONOMICS

Sewing and Textiles.—This course includes practice in the use of the sewing machine and its attachments: the making of fundamental stitches; the drafting and use of patterns; hand and machine sewing applied to simple garments. Also instruction in the manufacture of cotton, linen and woolen materials with simple tests for adulteration, etc. One lecture and one laboratory period per week.

Elementary Dressmaking.—The fundamental principles of dress construction applied to simple dresses. Renovation of dresses, etc. One laboratory period per week.

Advanced Dressmaking and Millinery.—This course includes the making of more eleborate dresses and simple millinery. Two laboratory periods per week.

Costume Design.—A brief study of the history of costumes; the application of the principles of design to textiles and costume. One laboratory period per week.

Foods and Cookery.—General principles of cookery and their application to the more common foods; production, composition and dietetic value of foods; preparation and serving of simple menus. Two lecture and two laboratory periods per week.

Advanced Cookery.—The application of fundamental principles of cookery to the preparation of more elaborate and expensive recipes. One laboratory period per week.

Institution Cookery.—Preparation of food materials in large quantities for serving in the college dining room. One laboratory per week.

Demonstration Cookery.—This course aims to give students facility in demonstrating cooking processes in the class-room before women's clubs, farmer's institutes, etc. One laboratory period per week.

Experimental Cookery.—Quantitative and qualitative studies of fuels and apparatus; use of the thermometer in cookery; comparative studies of recipes using different grades and types of foods. One laboratory period per week.

Home Management.-Equipment and care of the home; plan-

ning the daily routine, discussion of the family budget, etc. Two lecture periods per week.

House Planning and Furnishing.—Location and plan of th house with a discussion of its furnishing and decorating. Two lecture periods per week.

Home Nursing and Care of Children.—General care of the sick room and the patient; diet for the invalid; care and feeding of infants and children. One laboratory period per week.

Nutrition and Dietetics.—The fundamental principles of nutrition and their application to the feeding of individuals and groups; the relation of the cost of food to the family budget. Lectures and laboratory work.

#### A PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The medical institutions belonging to the Association of American Medical Colleges now require two years of collegiate work for entrance, which must include a year each of chemistry, physics and biology, and a reading knowledge of French or German. The following course, outlined for prospective medical students, includes not only the minimum entrance requirements of standard medical colleges, but also additional subjects that will be directly useful in medical work. Students who are preparing for the study of medicine and are planning to spend only two years in college are advised to follow the course outlined below, as conflicts in lecture schedules will thus be avoided.

#### FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Chemistry I 5 hrs.	
Biology 5 hrs.	Biology II
French I or German I 3 hrs.	French II or German II3 hrs
English I 3 hrs.	English IV or VI

#### SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Physics I	Physics II 5 hrs.
French III or German III 3 hrs.	French IV or German IV3 hrs.
Psychology	History, English, Psychology,
History, English, Mathematics	Mathematics and Foreign
and Foreign Language6 hrs.	Language 9 hrs.

For pre-medical students who have time to complete more than two years of collegiate work the following courses are recommended. Biology III, IV, V, VIII, IX; Chemistry III, IV, V, VI; Physics III, IV; a second Modern Language; Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.

# LECTURE SCHEDULE

			man agent and in the	2022		
	60:01-00:6	10:00—11:00	11:0012 00	12:00—1:00	2:00—3:00	3:00-4:00
MON	Education I-II Biology I-II Chemistry VIII-VIII	Education IX-X. Ilistory III-IV. English VIL-VIII. Latin I-II. Adrhematics I-II. Physics III-IV. Glemistry V-VI. Biology IX, Jab. Ind. Arts I-II (Lab.)	History I-II. Latin V-VI. Spanish III-IV. Mathematics III-IV. Chemistry III-IV.	English III-IV. German I-II. Physics I-II. Ethics-Logic.	Education VI. Greek III-IV. Finc Arts I-II Mathematics VIII Chemistry IX-X (Lab.) Biology III (Lab.)	Education III-IV English V-II (Hall) French III-IV. Biology IV
TUES	History V-VI Mathematics IX-X Bychology I-II Biology I-II (Lab.) Physics III-IV (Lab.) Chemistry V-VI (Lab.) Ind. Arts III-IV (Lab.)	English V (Tupper). Latin III-IV. Mathematics II-I.	English I-XII (Wilson) Greek I-II. Biology V-VIII. Frenich I-III. Polisosophy VII-VIII. Pol. Science II-III. Physics I-II (Lab.)	English I-IV (Hall). French V-Y. Psychology III-IV. Chemistry I-II. Pol. Science I-IV.	Mathematics VI Biology I-IV (Lab.) Chem. III-IV (Lab.) Chem. VII-VIII (Lab.) Physics I-II (Lab.)	Greek VII
WED	Education I-II Biology I-II. Chemistry VII-VIII. Fine Arts V-VI.	Education IX-X. Instory III-IV. Unglish VII-VIII Jadin 1-II Mattlematics f-III Physics III-IV Genematy V-VI Biology IX-VI Ind. Arts I-II (Lab.)	History I-II. Latin V-VI. Spanish III-IV Mathematics III-IV. Chemistry I-II (lab) Biology V-VIII (lab)	Euglish III-VI. German III. Physics I-II. Ethics-Logic. Economics.	Education VI Greck III-IV Greck III-IV Greck III-IV Mathematics VIII Chem. IX-X (Lab.)	Education III-IV Depisis V-II (Itall) French III-IV Biology IV
THUR	History V-VI. Authendries IX-X. Bychology I-II. Biology I-II (Lab.) Physics III-IV (Lab.) Chemistry V-VI (Lab.) Ind. Arts III-IV (Lab.)	English V (Tupper) Latin III-IV Mathematics II-I	English I-XII (Wilson) Greek I-II Biology V-VIII. French I-II. Philosophy VII-VIII. Pol. Science II-III. Physics I-II (Lab.)	English I-IV (Hall). Ferreit V-VI. Psychology III-IV. Chemistry I-II. Pol. Science I-IV.	Mathematics VI Biology I-IV (Lab.) Chem. III-IV (Lab.) Chem. VII-VII (Lab.) Physics I-II (Lab.)	Greek VII
FRI	Education I-II. Biology I-II. Chemistry VII-VIII.	Education IX-X History III-1V English VII-VIII (adin 1-III Mathematics I-II Physics III-1V Generistry V-VI Biology IX-VI Ind. Arts I-II (Lab.)	History I-II. Latin V-V. Spanish III-IV. Mathematics III-IV. Chemistry I-II (Iab.) Biology V-VIII (Iab.)	English III-IV. German I-II. Physics I-II. Ethics-Logic. Economics.	Education VI Greek III-IV Mathematics VIII Chem. IX-X (Lab.) Chem. I-II (Lab.) Biology IX (Lab.) Fine Arts IV (Lab.)	Education III-IV English V-II (Hall) French III-IV
SAT	Education II. History V-VI. Mathematics IX-X. Psychology I-II. Ind. Arts III-IV (Lab.)	English V (Tupper). Latin III-IV. Mathematics II-I.	English I-XII (Wilson) Greek I-II. French I-II. Philosophy VII-VIII.	English 1-IV (Hall). French V-VI. Psychology HI-IV. Chemistry I-II.	The instructor will arrange hours for the lowing courses: Education V. VII, VIII, XI, XIII; Gre VI; Mathematics V-VII; Philosophy IX-X	The instructor will arrange hours for the fol- wing courses: Education V, VII, VIII, XI, XIII; Greek V- I; Mathematics V-VII; Philosophy IX-X.

# PART III

# Department of Normal Training

REGISTER OF NORMAL STUDENTS
APPOINTMENT OF STATE STUDENTS
DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES
COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS
COURSES FOR TEACHERS
OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE SCHOOL

# Students Taking Normal Work

List repeated from general roll.

\*Akers, Isaac Dewey

\*Allen, Horace Henderson

\*Barksdale, Martha Elizabeth Blanks, James William

\*Bover, William Hurd

\*Brent, Laurence

Bridges, Florence Margaret Brown, Lucille Woodford

\*Brooks, Julian Arlington Burke, Alice Rebecca

\*Bush, Leslie Eley

\*Carmean, James Walter

\*Chappell, John Robert, Jr. Clarke, Al Bernice

\*Connellee, Edgar Linwood

\*Conway, James Anderson Dennis, Catherine Teackle

\*Duff, James

\*Edwards, Harry Hooper

\*Elliott, Albert Pettigrew

\*Fentress, Herbert Smith

\*Foster, Malcolm Dewey Giles, Jesse Alan

Haile, Mary Virginia Hall, William Pollard

\*Henley, John Turner

Hopkins, Aubrey Edwin

\*Hudson, John Guy

\*Hudson, Walter Robert

\*Inman, Joseph Francis Jennings, George Alvan

\*Johnson, Robert John

\*Johnson, William Waller

\*Kyle, Clyte John Madison

\*Lassiter, Alford Lee

\*Lee, Elizabeth

Lee, Margaret

\*Lewter, John Crichton

\*Love, Virginius Jeffres

\*Major, Charles Leslie

Marable, William Irvine Marshall, Dewey Hobson

\*Mitchell, Benjamin Burrass, Jr.

\*Murphy, Robert, Jr.

\*Murphy, William Tayloe

\*Neblett, James MacFarland

Osborne, James Monroe Cwen, Richard Andrew

\*Parrish, Ratling Jack

\*Peyton, Thomas Pendleton

Powers, Gladys

Reid, Edna Widgen

Reid, Laura Louise

Richardson, Alvin Bertrand

\*Rives, Robert Carroll

\*Robinson, Patrick Alexander

\*Ross, Celeste Prince

Scott, Elizabeth Beverly

\*Settle, Lunsford Healy

\*Shackelford, Thornton Mansfield

Sibley, Richard Cecil

\*Simmons, Leslie Walter

\*Smith, Howard Chandler

Snyder, William Seth, Jr.

\*Spain, Herbert Lee

Stephens, Allie Edward

\*Tennis, Clyde William

Terrell, William Amonette

\*Thompson, Russell Randolph

\*Warren, Lloyd Earl

\*Webb, Nathaniel Jarrett

\*Zollinger, Carl Albert

<sup>\*</sup>Pledged to teach two years in the public schools of Virginia.

# The William and Mary System of Training Men and Women for Educational Work

# STATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND THE TEACHERS' COURSES.

The college offers one hundred and thirty-two State scholar-ships to young men and women preparing themselves to teach in the public schools of the State, which entitle the holders to exemption from most of the college fees. (See page 49.) The holders of these scholarships are required to sign a pledge to teach two years in the public schools of the State, and are also required to take the two-year prescribed course of study leading to the Teachers' Diploma. This course may be followed by additional work in the college leading to a bachelor's degree.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS TO STATE SCHOLAR-SHIPS.

EVERY DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS in the State is empowered by law to nominate for appointment to State scholarships as many students as his county or city has representatives in the House of Delegates, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one student. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the Superintendent as to the moral character, ability, age, and the general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the college.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW requiring the Board of Visitors to prescribe rules for the examination and selection of the pupils applying for instruction as teachers, all persons nominated by the Superintendents are required to give evidence by

certificate or examination of the completion of at least three years of high school work. This constitutes the minimum requirements for admission to college. As the scholarships are granted for the purpose of qualifying the holders to teach in the public schools, they may at any time be forfeited by negligence, disorderly conduct, or failure to make proper progress, or for any other reason justifying the faculty in concluding that the students cannot be safely trusted with a school. They are special privileges which must be deserved, and may not be enjoyed by the incompetent.

Superintendents of Schools are asked to nominate all proper applicants, without reference to whether the quota is supplied or not. The Board of Visitors is required by law to fill all vacancies, from the State at large, and they wish to have as many as possible to enjoy the advantages offered by the college.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, however, should take care not to give a recommendation to any applicant who has not had three years of high school work or the equivalent, and who is not honestly determined to fulfil his pledge to the State.

ALL STATE STUDENTS are required to sign the following pledge:
In consideration of receipt from the State of Virginia of Free
Tuition in the Teachers' Courses and other advantages incident to
appointment as a State student of the College of William and Mary,
and

In compliance with the requirements of law, I hereby pledge myself to teach in the public schools of Virginia for a period of two years.

Witness my hand,

#### THE TEACHERS' DIPLOMA.

The satisfactory completion of one of the Teachers' Courses entitles the student to a *Teachers' Diploma*, upon which will be granted a "State Normal School Certificate" which "shall continue in force for ten years and may be renewed for a similar period as provided" by the regulations of the State Board of Education.

#### CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION IN EDUCATION.

Any student who has met the requirements for a Teacher's Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree, and shall have received ten credits in Education in addition to Courses I, II, III, IV and V, shall receive besides his diploma and degree a Certificate of Graduation in Education.

#### COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS.

The college maintains a bureau, composed of a committee of the faculty, to help alumni and students to find positions as teachers. Practically all the graduates of the normal department and holders of Teachers' Diplomas are placed in good positions. The policy of the bureau is to assist good teachers to promotion, as well as to secure places for students just beginning to teach. Applications for teachers or for promotions should be made to H. L. Bridges, Registrar of the College.

# EXPENSES OF STUDENTS HOLDING STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Gymnasium and athletic fee	\$ 10.00
Board, \$20.00 a month.	
Room rent\$18.00	to \$36.00 for the session
TD + 1 ( +1 )	0000 00 1 0000 00
Total for the session	\$208.00 to \$226.00

In addition to the above, the students will deposit a contingent fee of \$3.00, which is returnable at the end of the year, if no damage is done by them to the college property. They will also be required to pay a laboratory fee of \$1.50 for each course taken in Biology, Chemistry and Manual Arts. The laboratory fees seldom amount to more than \$6.00 a year.

## Outline of Teachers' Courses

Holders of State Scholarships will take either the Language and History Course or the Science Course as outlined below. These courses have been planned to meet a twofold purpose. First, to afford the prospective teacher the opportunity of a thorough training in the principles and methods of teaching, in school management and organization, in school systems and laws, and in modern educational theories. Second, to afford as thorough a training as time will permit in subjects that are fundamental in a liberal education, and to give sufficient preparation for teaching those subjects with success in secondary schools.

All holders of State Scholarships are required to take either the Language and History Course or the Science Course as outlined below. The successful completion of the course entitles the student to the Teachers' Diploma, provided a total of sixty credit hours have been completed.

Work done in a high school will not be accepted for any course required below except on a written examination. The student will either take an examination, or repeat the course in college, or, with the consent of the professor, enter a higher course in the same department, the successful completion of which will exempt him from the lower course. But no credit toward a bachelor's degree will be allowed on the lower course except on written examination.

In addition to the subjects outlined below, all candidates for a Teachers' Diploma are required in the first year to take Physical Culture four hours a week, from November first to April first; in the second year to take Practice Teaching five hours a week for ten weeks.

#### LANGUAGE AND HISTORY COURSE.

#### FIRST YEAR.

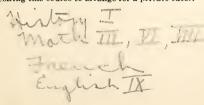
FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Education I 3 hrs.	Education II 4 hrs.
English I 3 hrs.	English IV
Latin I or Cicero* 3 hrs.	Latin II or Cicero* 3 hrs.
Mathematics I	Mathematics II 3 hrs.
History I	History II 3 hrs.
15 hrs.	16 hrs.
SECOND	YEAR.
Education III 3 hrs.	Education IV 3 hrs.
English III 3 hrs.	English VI 3 hrs.
Zoology I 5 hrs.	History IV 3 hrs.
Fine Arts I	Fine Arts II
A Foreign Language, His-	A Foreign Language or Psy-
tory, Industrial Arts I or	chology Course 3 hrs.
Psychology Course 3 hrs.	Education V, or Elective 3 hrs.
16 hrs.	17 hrs.

#### SCIENCE COURSE.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Education I 8	B hrs.	Education II	4 hrs.
English I 3	hrs.	English VI	3 hrs.
Mathematics I 3	3 hrs.	Mathematics II	3 hrs.
Chemistry I	5 hrs.	Chemistry II	5 hrs.
A Mathematics, Foreign Lan-	*	A Mathematics, Foreign Lan-	
guage, Fine Arts I or His-		guage or History Course	3 hrs.
tory Course	3 hrs.		
			18 hrs.
17	7 hrs.		

<sup>\*</sup>Those who do not present three years of Latin for entrance will read Cicero instead of Virgil. This will be accepted for credit toward the Teachers' Diploma, but will not be accepted for credit toward the bachelor's degree. It may be necessary, however, for students desiring this course to arrange for a private tutor.



#### SECOND YEAR

Education III.       3 hrs.         Zoology I.       5 hrs.         Physics I.       5 hrs.         Industrial Arts.       2 hrs.	Botany I       5 hrs.         Physics II       5 hrs.	
15 hrs.	16 hrs.	

Physical Culture is required of all students in the first year, from November 1st to April 1st.

Practice Teaching—Education V—is required of all students in the second year.

# Description in Detail of the Teachers' Courses

The courses described below constitute the last two years of the Normal Course for Teachers. The courses in education afford the student a comprehensive view of educational problems, while the other courses, given in the various departments of the college, have been developed to meet the needs of those who are preparing to teach. These courses have full credit value toward the Bachelor's Degrees.

#### EDUCATION.

Course I.—Educational Psychology. A practical inductive study of the factors controlling human behavior, and their modification through the educative process. Emphasis is on the instinctive tendencies, habit formation, and thought processes in the development of mind and character. Observations at the Training School supplement the text and library study.

Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Types of Teaching and School Management. In the first part of this course the work of the first term is applied in a study of the types of teaching and the methods of study. Later application is made to the problems of conduct in a study of school management, including organization and discipline, and the essentials of school hygiene. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Four hours a week; second term; four credits.

Course III.—Principles and Methods of Teaching. Methods and types of teaching applied in the analysis and planning of lessons, and in the aims, motivation, and correlation of the severa

common branches. Important current educational doctrines and literature are studied. Observations, reports, texts, readings and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Educational Theories, Laws, and Systems. Biographical review of great educational reformers, their theories and contributions, leading up to a study of State and national systems, and the school laws of Virginia. Readings, texts and discussions. Required of all holders of State Scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Practice Teaching. Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in the practice school. One hour a day for ten weeks, at hours in each term to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is unsatisfactory. Required of all students holding State Scholarships. Three credits.

#### ENGLISH.

Course I.—Rhetoric. The sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition, argumentation; frequent themes and praxis work. Required of all students holding State Scholarships. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course III. The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; how language grows; phenomena of speech, especially of English. The origin of language, various theories. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Grammar for High School Teachers. Several of the best texts compared constantly. Logical analysis; syntax. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Study of the technique of the drama. Essays based upon the work in the class. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### LATIN.

Courses I and II.—Virgil's Aeneid. Six books. Parallel reading. Latin versification as shown in the hexameter. Grammar work and selected exercises in prose composition. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

#### MATHEMATICS.

Course I.—Solid Geometry. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Plane Trigonometry. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### HISTORY.

History I.—History of Greece and Rome with text-book and lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library required in Language and History Course. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

History II. History of Western Europe; Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

History IV.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Textbook, lecture and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

#### BIOLOGY.

Biology I-II.—General Biology. These two courses, constituting a year's work, offer a general survey of the animal and plant kingdoms, with an intensive study of the anatomy and physiology

of typical forms. Lectures three hours a week; laboratory four hours a week; both terms; five credits each term.

#### PHYSICS.

Course I.—A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat, and electricity. Trigonometry not required. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods of two hours each week. First term; five credits.

Course II.—A more intensive treatment of selected topics than is attempted in Course I, followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief review of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I, or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods of two hours each a week. Second term; five credits.

In these courses the needs of public school teachers are kept constantly in mind. Especially in the laboratory work the effort is made to assist him in meeting some of the difficulties of inadequate laboratory equipment by which the teaching of physics in high school is frequently handicapped.

#### CHEMISTRY.

Course I.—General Inorganic Chemistry. Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations and problems, with laboratory work. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—General Inorganic Chemistry, continued. This course is a continuation of Course I, with a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; second term; five credits.

#### FINE ARTS.

Course I.—Freehand Drawing. Application to school prob-

lems. Color analysis as a force. Specific mission, application to textiles, interiors, costumes. A course required of holders of State Scholarships who have not had the subject. A prerequisite for Drawing II. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course II.—Blackboard Sketching. Rapid blackboard sketching; use of the blackboard in teaching; type characteristics emphasized; drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals and figures. Mediums: chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

#### INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Course I.—This course deals with those typical forms of industrial arts work which are practical in the first six grades of the elementary school. It aims to secure a method of instruction that will emphasize thinking about concrete objects with relation to industrial uses; the projects include simpler phases of weaving, sewing, clay-working, wood, metal and paperworking. The application of design to these projects is cared for. The relation of nature-study, geography, history, art, literature and arithmetic to the course are considered. Two laboratory periods a week; two credits.

Course II.—This course includes a consideration of industrial arts in the junior and senior high school; the relationship of industrial arts to other studies; the organization of and development of courses of study; the planning and use of equipment; practical work in the demonstration shop and laboratory in appropriate work in wood, metal, concrete construction and printing. Three laboratory periods a week; three credits.

## Observation and Practice School

HENRY EASTMAN BENNETT,\*

Supervisor and City Superintendent.

HERBERT WENTWORTH VADEN, *Principal*.

ALICE TILLEDGE,

NANNIE OLIVER.

ELIZABETH McGAHEY,

ELIZABETH EVERETT,

DOROTHY GEIGER,

Nolia Inman,

Ingie Scheie,

ADELAIDE BLOXTON,

W. O. STRONG.

The public graded and high school of Williamsburg, under the joint control of the City School, Board and the College, constitutes the Observation and Practice School for the Department of Education. It affords to the student-teachers the best prac-

<sup>\*</sup>Professor Bennett has been in France in Y. M. C. A. war work since January, 1918. Since that time Henry G. Hotz, Ph. D., has been acting supervisor of the Practice School and Herbert Wentworth Vaden, City Superintendent.

ticable model of organization and instruction in a school of this class. Throughout the Teachers' Courses the students are kept in close touch with the working out of educational problems at the school, and observations, with formal reports, are required during the last two years of these courses. Practice teaching under careful supervision, is required in the last year of the Teachers' Course.

The buildings occupied by these schools are on separate grounds from those of the college campus, the Primary School being upon the site of the colonial governor's palace, surrounded by attractive playgrounds.



# PART IV

Summer Session

## Summer Session

The summer work offered by the college of William and Mary differs from that offered by many other institutions in that the courses are regular college courses and not hasty review courses taught by an extemporized faculty. The greater part of the instruction is given by members of the regular William and Mary faculty, and nearly all of the courses are the regular William and Mary courses given with a full library and laboratory equipment. In no way does the classroom work during the summer term differ from that of the regular college year. The work counts full credit towards degrees.

The primary purpose of the William and Mary summer term is to place the educational advantages of the college within the reach of others. The work is in great part supported by a liberal contribution from the Virginia State Department of Education and Virginia teachers are admitted tuition free. It has been thought wisest to avoid as far as possible duplicating the work of other summer schools within the State by limiting the entrance to teachers of a somewhat advanced grade. Since the college ha been for thirty years a training school for teachers of this class, the regular courses of the institution are already adapted to the wants of such students and with few additions and alterations these cours s are offered during the summer term. A bulletin containing full information about the eighth annual summer session which will be held from June 16 to July 26, 1919, has been issued and a copy will be furnished to any one who desires it

# Faculty of the Summer Session

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.
President

JOHN LESLIE HALL, Ph. D. Dean of the Faculty

JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, Ph. D. Director of the Summer Session

JOSEPH ROY GEIGER, A. M., Ph. D. (Professor of Philosophy, College of William and Mary) Education

ARTHUR GEORGE WILLIAMS, M. A.
(Professor of Modern Languages, College of William and Mary)
French and German

EDWIN WINFIELD BOWEN, A. M., Ph. D. (Professor of Latin, Randolph-Macon College) Latin

HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, M. A. (Professor of Biology, College of William and Mary)

Biology
ALFRED DAVIS, M. A.

(Acting Professor of Mathematics, College of William and Mary)

Mathematics

FRANCISCO PINOL, LL. B. (Professor of Romance Languages, University of Pittsburgh) Spanish and South American History

VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT, A. M., M. D. (Professor of Chemistry, College of William and Mary) Chemistry

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D. (Professor of English Language and Literature, College of William and Mary) English

> WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S. (Professor of Physics, College of William and Mary) Mathematics

#### JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, Ph. D.

(Professor of History and Associate Professor of English College of William and Mary)

History

#### SIDNEY BARTLETT HALL

(Assistant Principal, Big Stone Gap High School)

Mathematics and History

CLARENCE JENNINGS, A. B. (Principal of Sparta High School) Assistant in Chemistry

WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE Business Manager

> JOSEPH ROY GEIGER Registrar

JAMES FOSTER BARNES, A. B. Musical Director

# PART V

DEPARTMENT OF
ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.
COLLEGE SOCIETIES AND PUBLICATIONS.
RELIGIOUS WORK.
THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

# Department of Athletics and Physical Training

VERNON MEREDITH GEDDY, A. B.

Director of Athletics and Physical Training for Men.

All forms of athletics for men are under the direct supervision of the athletic director. He has charge of the gymnasium work and all applicants for a Teachers' Diploma are required to take a course in physical training. He also coaches the football, baseball, basketball and track teams, and accompanies the teams on all trips away from the college.

By this arrangement the college aims not only to foster and encourage athletics by providing a coach of wide athletic experience, but also to safeguard the health and morals of the students by placing them under the instruction and care of a competent physician and responsible official of the college. Systematic physical training according to sound hygienic principles is offered to all, and a general participation in outdoor athletics is encouraged. However, students are permitted to remain on the athletic teams only so long as athletics do not interfere with the pursuit of their studies.

#### ATHLETIC REGULATIONS.

The general management of the Athletics of the College is in the hands of an Athletic Council, on which there are representatives of both the faculty and the student body. This council is elected under certain restrictions, by the popular vote of the Athletic Association of the college. The council is, therefore, able to serve as an intermediary committee between the Faculty, the students, and the athletic teams. The faculty, however,

through its committee on student activities, is further able to keep a general oversight over athletic tendencies and the individual class standing of those participating in athletic activities.

The forms of athletics in which the college participates are football, baseball, basketball, track and tennis.

The following rules apply to all athletic teams of the college:

- 1. The committee of the faculty on athletics is entrusted with the general oversight of all athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.
- 2. No one shall play in any intercollegiate contest who is not, at the time of such contest, a regular matriculated student in good standing.
- 3. No student will be permitted to play upon any college team except after physical examination by the college physician.
- 4. Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate games may be allowed to the college teams, such leaves not to exceed five days in the session in the case of any team.
- 5. Only students who act as regular or substitute members of the athletic teams will be permitted to accompany them on trips from the college.
- 6. Special monthly reports shall be made to the faculty with respect to the class standing and progress in study of each player on the athletic teams during the seasons, whether such player be a regular or substitute member of any team.
- 7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or for non-attendance on lectures, will be required by the faculty to sever his connection with such team.
- 8. The athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than in Williamsburg with any except teams from other institutions of learning.
- 9. Members of teams, and all students visiting out of town, except when in the company and under control of parents and guardians, are subject to the rules of the college.

# Bertha Wilder, Physical Director of Women.

The physical training for women includes various forms of gymnasium exercises, folk dancing, basket-ball, field hockey, baseball and tennis. Every student is required to take three hours a week of regular gymnasium work, unless excused for reasons of health; in which case special exercises will be adopted by the physical director to suit the individual needs of the student.

# College Societies and Publications

#### PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY.

#### ALPHA OF VIRGINIA.

This society, the first Greek Letter Fraternity in the United States, was formed at William and Mary December 5, 1776. It admits to membership only graduates of the college and persons other than graduates distinguished in letters, science or education.

President	. ROBERT MORTON HUGHES.
Vice-President	. JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON.
Secretary	. John Lesslie Hall.
Treasurer	VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT.

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary societies for men and one for women. They meet weekly in their halls for the purpose of cultivating debate, composition and declamation. They have their annual final celebrations during the week of Commencement.

# Student Publications

The William and Mary Literary Magazine is published monthly by the two literary societies.

Editor-in-Chief.....LLOYD EARL WARREN.

Business Manager....WILLIAM WALLER JOHNSON.

The Colonial Echo is published annually by the students of the college. This handsome and artistic volume is a valuable souvenir of the college and of the year's life on the campus.

The Flat Hat is a four-page weekly paper published by the students of the college, and is an interesting chronicle of student life and daily affairs of the college.

Editor in Chief...............ALBERT PETTIGREW ELLIOTT.
Business Manager...........LESLIE WALTER SIMMONS.

The Bulletin of the College of William and Mary is issued quarterly, or so many times as need may require. The purpose of *The Bulletin* is to set forth the activities, needs or purposes of the college to its alumni, friends, and the general public. The annual catalogue is one of the regular numbers of *The Bulletin*. Copies will be sent free on request.

# Religious Work

#### THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the college has for a long time done a noble work in standing for a high spiritual life among its members, and in working throughout the college for the cause of Christianity. It holds its regular devotional meeting every Tuesday night in the Association Hall, which is in the gymnasium building. These meetings are addressed by the ministers of the town, by members of the faculty, by student members of the Association or by visiting speakers. Once each year the association holds a week of prayer service, which is usually led by an especially invited minister.

The association does an excellent work in making smooth the way for new students. It publishes a handbook of information for their benefit, and, during the first week of college exercises, it holds a reception for the purpose of having the new students meet socially the other students and the members of the faculty.

Towards the close of the session a final sermon is preached in the college chapel before the members of the association.

A most important feature of the association's work is the promotion of systematic Bible study, through the formation of classes for this purpose among the students, or by active cooperation with the men's Bible classes in the various churches of the town.

The association has the use of special shelves in the college library, which are furnished with carefully selected religious periodicals and books.

. The visitors and faculty are in hearty sympathy with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and would urge upon parents and guardians that they encourage students to join the association as soon as they enter the college.

# The Alumni Association

#### OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

(To serve until June 10, 1919.)

PresidentO. L. Shewmake.
First Vice-President
Second Vice-President
Third Vice-President F. S. FARRAR.
Secretary and Treasurer

#### Executive Committee.

H. D. COLE.

A. D. Wright.

F. S. McCandlish.

By the rules of the Alumni Association, all persons in good standing who have been students (graduates or otherwise) or professors of the College of William and Mary, wherever their actual residence, may be members of this association when they shall have signed the constitution, stating their respective addresses, and paid their initiation fee. The society may also elect honorary members. The annual dues shall be one dollar, payable in advance to the secretary on the day of the annual meeting.





